

Riflemen March to Boston in 26 Days



Dunmore Flees America

James Murray, fourth Earl of Dunmore, has left Virginia on a British man-of-war, driven from his post as Governor of Virginia by patriotic Americans who are supporting George Washington's revolution against colonial misrule.

Governor Dunmore's most important act as chief executive of this commonwealth was his war against the uprising of the united Indian tribes north of the Ohio River. His two divisions of Virginian troops, comprising 2,300 veteran armed men, moved out to attack the Indian towns on the Scioto River, in the Ohio wilderness last October.

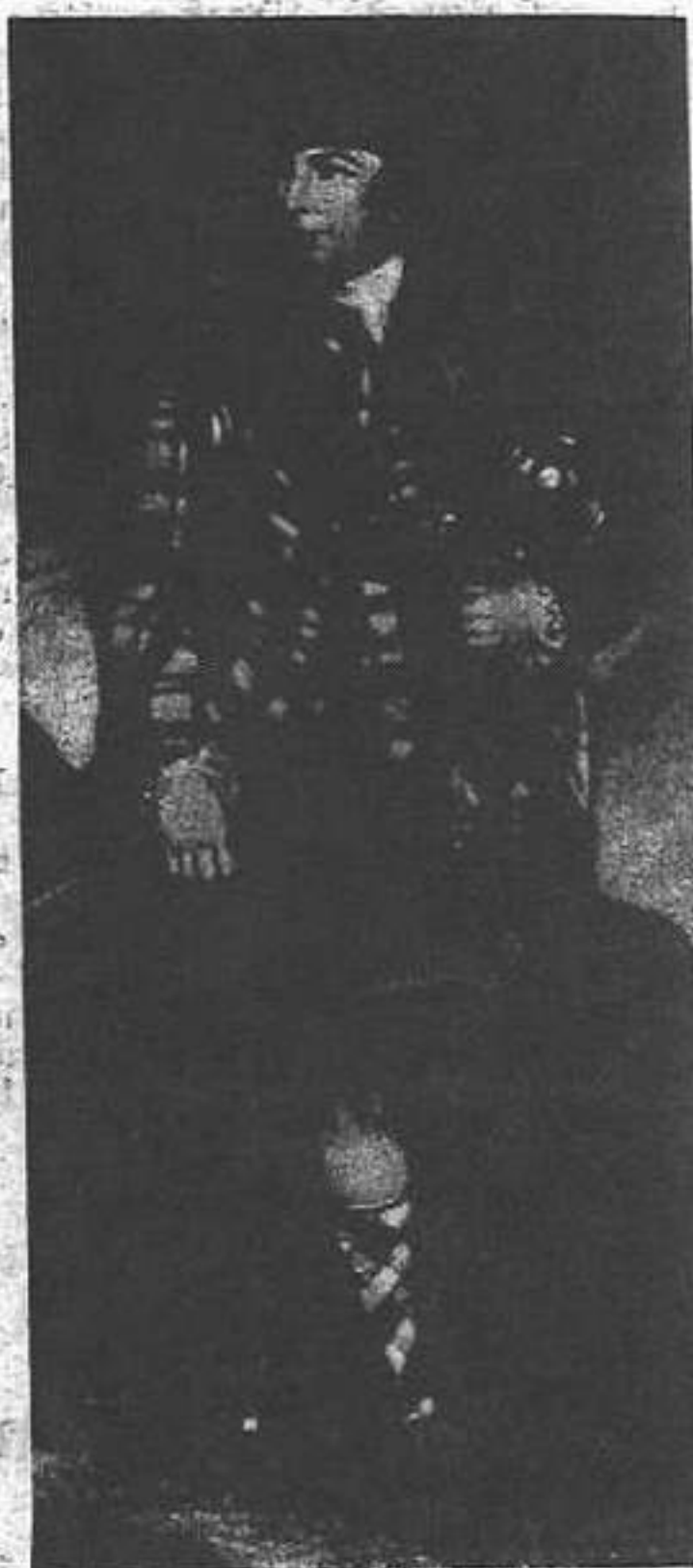
The Battle of Point Pleasant, fought by the southern wing of the army under General Andrew Lewis, resulted in the defeat of the Indians under Cornstalk after which the Governor concluded a treaty with the defeated savages.

Following the outbreak of hostilities between colonials and British authorities, Lord Dunmore proved to be loyal to the King, and was deposed. It is believed that he will be rewarded by the crown with an official post elsewhere in the colonies.

The Indian war, which is becoming known locally as "Lord Dunmore's War" to distinguish it from other recent conflicts, is at an end.

As the year 1774 drew to a close, the final battle was fought at Point Pleasant, representing the end of Indian power in western Virginia, and opening the area up for colonization. It is the most decisive victory ever obtained by American white settlers over the aborigines of this continent.

Cornstalk, the Indian chieftain who so ably led his army to battle with the better-armed Americans, has said he will henceforth work for peace. Frontiersmen express the hope that he will be true to his word and that he will have a long and useful life as a conciliator among the Indians.



LORD DUNMORE

75 REVIEW

A Baptist Church, said to be the first in Monongalia County or its environs, has been established on Simpsons Creek. Should this church prove to be a successful ministry to the spiritual needs of the people of this region, it may one day be looked upon as a landmark in the history of western Virginia.

Revolutionary troops, marching from this region north to join General Washington in New England, made an impressive showing. We are sure that they will serve as well as our northern brethren, or perhaps show them a thing or two. Notable among the groups marching out are the Berkeley Riflemen under Captain Stephenson, and those under Daniel Morgan, who started from Winchester and spent the night at Shepherdstown before marching further north.

The colonial troops, going forth to do battle with his Majesty's forces, are calling themselves "Minute Men," because they were raised and armed in a minute. It is to be hoped that they fight in a minute and vanquish the enemy in a like amount of time.

Colonel Thomas Bullitt, who stopped briefly at the mouth of Elk River on his way to Kentucky, 18 years ago, has returned to that place and staked out a claim of 1,040 acres. When peace comes to this land, that tract should be a suitable place for a large settlement.



GENERAL MORGAN

Growing Vocabulary

A new word in the American vocabulary is "tomahawk rights," the frontier practice of showing ownership by blazing a tree with a tomahawk or hatchet.



The Berkeley Riflemen, a company organized by Captain Hugh Stephenson at Mecklenburg this year, has performed a feat which is truly worthy of a group of western Virginians.

The detachment is the first from the southern colonies to join General Washington at Boston, where he is making a heroic stand against the forces of His Majesty, in order to win the freedom of this nation from the crown.

According to reports reaching this newspaper, Stephenson's men have marched the 600 miles from Morgan's Spring, Virginia, to Boston, Massachusetts, in an incredible 26 days. It is believed that such a journey, over rough roads, is unequalled by the record of any modern army.

The Riflemen were uniformly dressed in linsy-woolsey and fringed hunting jackets, as well as leather leggings and moccasins. They wore round hats ornamented with bucktails and on each man's hunting jacket the words "Liberty or Death" were embroidered. In addition, the company carried a banner inscribed with a coiled rattlesnake and the motto, "Don't Tread on Me."



The company has agreed to meet again at Morgan's Spring 50 years from now. Should any of the members still be alive, it promises to be an interesting occasion.

If not, however, their exploits on behalf of this young nation will undoubtedly be recorded in history books hundreds of years from this date.



PLAN OF BATTLE OF POINT PLEASANT.

In this plan of the Battle of Point Pleasant, a, represents the point at which the battle began and where Colonel Charles Lewis was mortally wounded; b, the line of battle as it was, at mid-day; c, is the spot on which Cornstalk was afterwards buried, the same being now within the court-house enclosure and about fifty feet from the rear entrance of the court-house; d, the site on which Fort Randolph was erected immediately after the battle.



What Well Dressed Men Will Wear

If you are a young man, say anywhere from 16 to 40, you have the opportunity of wearing one of these uniforms or shooting at it, because this is the way the well-dressed human being is going to look until Independence is won in this nation.

To You in 2076 From Us in 1976

I am an apothecary in Gassaway who for years has compounded ingredients and put them into bottles and vials to provide cures for ailments prescribed by others. Now let me write one prescription for you, the citizens of this nation. Take at least once a year. Better yet, three times a day. Add together 3 grains of liberty, a gram of freedom, and a couple of pinches of justice. Add a dash of spiritual heritage, and another of love. Throw in a bit or two of neighborliness and friendship. Add two drops of patriotism, and three of concern. Splash in some enjoyment, and mix well. The amounts may vary for each person, but all ingredients should be there, because these are the things that make up our country, and give it greatness.

Carl Walker
Gassaway, W. Va.

J. F. McDonald
Mt. Pleasant, W. Va. 26408

Keith E. Mathews
Foster
Charleston, W. Va.

Guarita B. Thompson
Route 1, Box 249
Charleston, W. Va.

Carl Blahel Cox
Cox's Landing, W. Va.

R. L. Ireland
Cleveland, Ohio
Pocahontas Historical Society

Bicentennially Yours 93

PENNSYLVANIA GLASS SAND
Berkeley

BICENTENNIAL SALUTE

WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS

BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY

YEAR AND PAGE 1778

RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA

Bicentennially Yours 54

PPAFF & SMITH BUILDERS
SUPPLY CO., Charleston

Year in Review

Born, to Col. and Mrs. George Summers, of Fairfax County, a son, Lewis... A school has been founded in Charlestown, on the Ohio River, the first in that vicinity... The three Hime brothers, Joseph, Christopher and John, who have settled near Wheeling have not fortified against the Indians because they say, "We are all brothers."

Settlers who have claimed tracts of land up to 400 acres in the western counties must have their claims confirmed by a Board of Commissioners appointed by the Assembly this year to examine land titles. It will meet at Morgantown. Residents of Hampshire County, where the court has refused to record deeds bearing the Royal stamp, are particularly required to have their claims confirmed.

This has been a good year for the establishment of ferries. One has been established over the Monongahela from the lands of James Devore to lands opposite, the first in the commonwealth's western waters... Another ferry is now in operation over the Potomac from the lands of Abraham Shepherd in Berkeley County, to the lands of Thomas Swearingen, in Maryland. Some people are skeptical that it will be a success... John Baker has been killed in ambush by Indians in the Ohio valley, and both eyes gouged out... 1,030 acres of land on the Kanawha river in Kanawha county were sold by Cuthbert Bullitt to George Clendenin for eighty-four cents, or five shillings.

Illinois Formed From Greenbrier

Two new counties have been created in western Virginia this year: Greenbrier, and Illinois. Greenbrier, named after the Greenbrier River, was formed from parts of Montgomery and Botetourt Counties. Illinois consists of that vast territory west of the Ohio River, formerly a part of Botetourt. It is bounded by Pennsylvania and the Ohio River on the east, the Great Lakes on the north, and the Mississippi River on the west. Greenbrier extends from the top of the Alleghany Mountains westward to the Ohio River.

The Greenbrier county seat will be at the house of John Stuart, north of General Andrew Lewis's spring at Fort Savannah or Fort Union as it is now called. Mr. Stuart will serve as the first county clerk.

Illinois County will be organized somewhat differently, due to its vast size and small population. John Todd has been appointed County-Lieutenant and Civil Commandant.

General Lachin McIntosh, in command of the Western Military Department, has marched an army of 1,000 men, many of whom were enlisted at Wheeling, into Illinois County, and he has erected a fort, called Fort Laurens, in honor of Continental Congress President Henry Laurens, deep in the county's interior, leaving a garrison of 150 men.

Lee Returns Home in Disgrace

Ft. Randolph Breaks Siege

Fort Randolph, which survived attack by a group of Indians bent on avenging the death of chief Cornstalk last year, has withstood a second furious attack and week-long siege.

In May of this year a force of 200 Indians appeared before the fort, at the mouth of the Kanawha River, and demanded its surrender. Captain McKee, the commandant refused, thus bringing on an attack, which was not rebuffed for a week.

As their efforts had little or no effect on the fort, the Indians at last broke off the attack and proceeded up the Great Kanawha, driving before them all the cattle they could find straying in the area. Captain McKee sent two runners, disguised as Indians, to warn the settlers on the Greenbrier of the possibility of an attack.

Having been alerted by the men from Fort Randolph, John Prior and Philip Hammond, the settlers were able to prepare a defense at Fort Donnally, and shortly thereafter were reinforced by men from Fort Savannah, thus insuring the defeat of the Indians.

Four settlers were killed and two wounded in the attack on the Greenbrier settlements. The Indians reportedly suffered considerable losses.

Settlers hope that this defeat will discourage the Indians from further attacks on the Greenbrier.

One New Town; 2 New Counties

MARTINSBURG IS CHARTERED

Northwestern Virginia has a new town, Martinsburg, named for Colonel T. B. Martin, a nephew of Lord Fairfax. It received its charter from the Assembly earlier this year.

Martinsburg was formerly the site of the chief town of the Tuscarora Indians, and the stream on which it is located is called Tuscarora Creek in memory of them. The area was settled between 1732 and 1776 by colonists from England and Germany, and in 1772 the Berkeley County court began to meet at the home of Edward Beeson in the settlement.

General Adam Stephen, first Sheriff of the County and now serving with the patriotic forces seeking to overthrow British rule in this commonwealth, laid out the town on land which he purchased from the Fairfax estate, and gave it its name.



GENERAL CHARLES LEE

General Charles Lee has returned to his home at Leetown following his retreat at the Battle of Monmouth, New Jersey. Lee, a former British officer, has been considered by some to have been a rival of General Washington for command of the Continental Army. Following his retreat at Monmouth, he was reportedly reprimanded by Washington and in turn displayed "high temper," which resulted in the loss of his command. His future in the Army remains in doubt, as he has secluded himself in his mansion, Prato Rio, with his Italian bodyguard, his slaves and his pack of hounds. Neighbors say Lee has been very unfriendly and "eccentric."

Frontier Notes

Captain James Booth, one of the first settlers in the West fork Valley, West Augusta, has been killed by Indians in an ambush. He had organized a company of rangers and led them for 13 months as part of General Washington's command in the Continental Army.

Greenbrier County forces under Co. John Stuart have joined Col. George Skillern at the mouth of the Kanawha River... Governor Patrick Henry has ordered Col. John Todd to provide better protection for the western Virginia frontier. Col. Todd is County Lieutenant of Illinois County... Simon Girty, a frontier scout, has deserted the American Army at Pittsburgh and gone over to the British. He reportedly has great love for the Indians and is highly regarded by them.

Gov. Clark Stops the Ball

The light fantastic of the British officers during a fancy dress ball at the Kaskaskia outpost ended when an Indian sentinel called attention to the uninvited guest, a fellow named George Rogers Clark. The fort fell to the Americans without a shot fired. Clark, born in 1752 near Charlottesville, Virginia, was living in Kentucky when the War started. He aided in negotiations which resulted in the organization of Kentucky as a separate Virginia county. With his own band of men, supported by his own money, carried the fight into enemy territory.

Greenbrier Waters Cure Woman's Rheumatism

A strange story of the curative powers of a spring on Howards Creek, in Greenbrier County, Western Virginia, has been told by a Mrs. Anderson who reports that her rheumatism was so bad that she decided to try the waters which Indians talked about as possessing miraculous power.

According to the report, the family of Mrs. Anderson, hearing the stories the Indians told, brought the woman to Greenbrier county in a litter slung between two horses, as she was too ill to walk.

Each day she was placed into a sugar trough of the water from the spring the Indians pointed out. The water was heated with hot stones.

The treatment was so successful that Mrs. Anderson returned home astride her own horse. She said that her swollen joints were now limber again and that her general condition was improved.

History reveals that the first visitor to the Greenbrier area was the famous Dr. Thomas Walker. In his journal, on July 1750, he wrote:

"Greenbrier, We went up the River ten miles through very bad woods. 5th, the way being worse we traveled nine miles only. 6th, We left the river. The low grounds on it are of very little value, but on the Branches are very good in many places. We got to a large creek, which affords a great deal of very good land, it is chiefly bought. We kept up the creek four miles and camped. There are some inhabitants on the Branches of the Green Brier, but we missed their plantation."

One of the settlers was Nicholas Carpenter, who settled on Howard's Creek, some five miles up from where it flows into the Greenbrier River. He procured his land by tomahawk right. At the time he was settling here, the Greenbrier Land Company was buying land, and granted some acreage to Samuel Howard, who gave his name to the creek.

DEFENSES ORDERED

Governor Patrick Henry has ordered Col. William Fleming to make preparations for the defense of Western Virginia against Shawnee attacks.

It is reported that one time when Carpenter was away from home, Indians attacked and his wife was forced to flee with her baby daughter Frances. She hid in a hollow log while the savages walked all around her. Later she

rejoined her husband. He died in 1752, fighting Indians at Covington.

The mountain here is called Kate's Mountain because of Kate Carpenter's encounter with Indians.

Tracker Called To Hunt Booth

The expert tracking services of John Ice have been called upon in a possible attempt to locate Capt. James Booth who was captured by Indians.

All that is known is that he and Nathaniel Cochran were at work together when the Indians attacked them. Cochran escaped, but Booth was captured when he was injured.

They live in the Coons Fort settlement.

SIMON GIRTY BECOMES INDIAN RENEGADE

Simon Girty, a confessed Indian renegade, has been traveling through the Indian country in the Detroit area, urging the Indians to take up arms against the Americans.

Year at a Glance

France and US sign two treaties, one of alliance and one of amity and commerce... State government of Vermont comes into effect, functioning independently of the US... General Clinton replaces Howe in command of British forces in America... George Washington leaves Valley Forge and sends General Lee to intercept Clinton's army, heading for New York City... Clinton manages to disengage and continues on the New York... A large French fleet arrives in American waters... Shawnee Indians lay siege to Boonesborough, Kentucky but fail to take it... Articles of Confederation are being ratified by state after state... John Jay of New York is elected president of the Continental Congress...

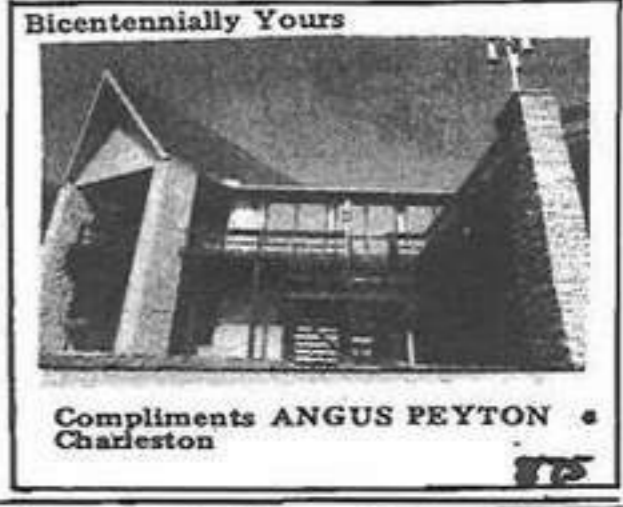
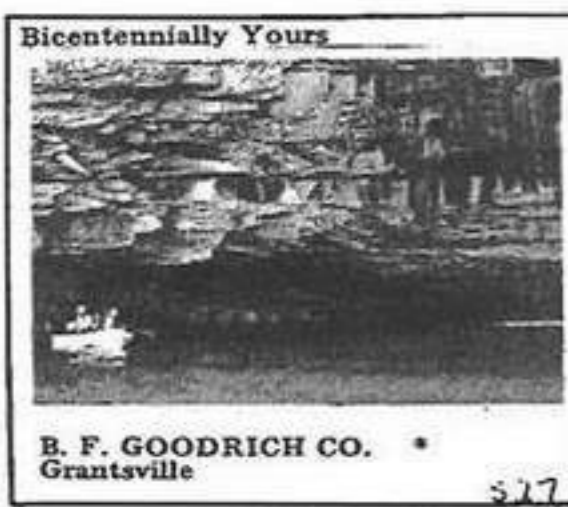
Dorothy Mathews
Martinsburg 973

M. K. H. Oest
1774
Martinsburg

Lelia Reneman
Zelousha, W. Va.
992

Juanita H. Franklan
Sumner, Florida
533

Wallace Phillip
Middleburg, Va.
491



Schoolcrafts Wiped Out by Indians **Year in Review**

Mason-Dixon Line Stymied

Five Commissioners, appointed by the two states of Virginia and Pennsylvania to settle a long-standing boundary dispute between the two, have been temporarily halted in their work due to the opposition of hostile Indians.

The five, including James Madison and Robert Andrews of this state, met in Baltimore this year and began the work of extending Mason and Dixon's Line five degrees west from its present terminus at the Delaware River.

Complex astronomical calculations will be required to enable the surveyors to determine the location of the fifth meridian west of the Delaware, which is generally agreed to be the southwest corner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Tentative plans call for erecting an observatory at Wilmington, Delaware, at which the necessary observations of celestial bodies can be made. Still another observatory may be built in the Fish Creek Hills.

The westward survey of this particular boundary line has been stopped by Indians before. In 1766, the chain bearers were stopped at the top of Little Allegheny Mountain, about 160 miles west of its beginning. At this point the Indians forbade any further advance, claiming the territory belonged to them.

The following year, however, the Governors of Pennsylvania and Maryland were able to get permission at great expense for the survey to continue, at least to the western limit of Maryland. That point was crossed in August, and the party continued on, crossing Braddock's road. Reaching a point about 233 miles west of the Delaware River on September 27, the party halted, because the land was the hunting grounds of the Shawnee and Delaware Indians. Here 26 of the laborers deserted.

Nevertheless, the line was surveyed a little further, stopping finally at Brown's Hill, 21.7 miles east of the eastern border of Pennsylvania.

To this date, the remaining 21.7 miles of the line has not been completed, nor will it if the present Indian objections cannot be dealt with.

The blazing of Mason and Dixon's line is considered one of the greatest engineering feats ever accomplished, and is surely the most extensive ever undertaken in America. Extremely accurate scientific instruments of the most up-to-date kind have been employed in the survey, including a compass, a quadrant, and a four foot zenith sector used for sighting stars. Measurements were made with a four foot pole chain of 100 links each.

At each mile and at the end of every fifth mile a stone has been erected along the middle of a 24-foot corridor made by felling trees. The stones are marked with the coat of arms of the proprietor of the land.

Princess Aracoma Is Dead

Tragedy seems to have stalked the family of Cornstalk, the already almost legendary chief of the Shawnee Indians, who was killed by soldiers while he was on a peace mission at Point Pleasant a few years ago.

This year his eldest daughter, Aracoma, was fatally wounded in a battle with settlers from the Greenbrier Valley. The skirmish was fought on an island in the Guyandotte River, where the tribe had its wigwams.

Aracoma was, by all accounts, an unusual woman. Known for her beauty, she married Bolling Baker, a white man, in 1765. She and her husband evidently lived with the Indians.

Before she expired, Aracoma reportedly asked that she be buried on the river bank. This last wish appears to have been honored by her people.



The Princess Aracoma

Indian Massacres, Raids Reported in Greenbrier

Indian raids in Greenbrier County are as common and as savage as ever, according to Thomas Ingles, our correspondent from Burke's Garden, who writes as follows:

"An Indian raid into Greenbrier resulted in the killing of John Pryor, one of the brave messengers, and Hugh McIver, and the capture of their wives; also, Henry Baker and two Bridger brothers, and an old man, named Monday, and his wife were killed, and the wives and children of Thomas Drennon and Mr. Smith made prisoners.

"A little later William Griffith, his wife and daughter, were murdered, and a son, a lad, taken prisoner.

"The trail of this last raiding party, only two in number, was discovered and followed by John Young, Benjamin Morris, William Arbuckle and Robert Aaron, as they passed down Kanawha, crossed Elk and went up Little Sandy; their camp was discovered on a fork of Sandy; they were fired on, one was killed and one escaped; the lad, young Griffith, was recovered. The one killed proved to be a white man, disguised as an Indian.

"A Mr. Carr and two children were murdered near the mouth of Bluestone, and a woman at Culverson's Bottom"

Year at a Glance
 American prospects in the Revolutionary War are at their lowest point . . . Georgia is virtually under British control at beginning of year, most of South Carolina is soon added . . . British continue to advance, and Congress cannot find a competent leader for the southern front . . . supplies are lower than ever . . . inflation is rampant . . . many states are withholding food and supplies from troops of other states passing through . . . Washington's army afraid to move lest the British break out of New York . . . Major Andre, like Nathan Hale, is executed . . . Appalachian riflemen defeat a Loyalist contingent at Kings Mountain, North Carolina, killing or capturing everyone in sight . . . Washington finally chooses Nathanael Green to lead the southern army. He reorganizes his army, dividing it into two columns, the other led by Daniel Morgan . . . Benedict Arnold is found guilty . . . Mutiny at Washington's winter camp as New Jersey is invaded . . .

Plants Fruit Trees
 This wilderness of chestnut, oaks and poplar will have a new kind of tree, now that Fleming Cobb has set out some apple and pear trees on his place near the mouth of Davis Creek in Kanawha County. He brought the plantings from Virginia in his saddle bags.

The Schoolcraft family, living on the frontier along the Buckhannon River, has been almost entirely wiped out in successive Indian raids.

This year their 16-year-old son, Leonard, was captured, made to run the gauntlet and then adopted into the tribe. Rumor has it that he is already joining raiding parties making war on the white settlers who were his neighbor . . . Finks Run, near which the Schoolcraft cabin was located, has been one of the most hotly contested areas between whites and Indians anywhere in western Virginia.

An unusual Indian raid in Greenbrier County has local residents puzzled. John Pryor, who several years ago was the messenger sent from Point Pleasant to the Greenbrier settlements to warn of an Indian attack, was killed, along with another man. Several other people were taken prisoner. Shortly afterwards another raiding party killed William Griffith, his wife and daughter, and took their son prisoner. This last party consisted of two men, one of whom was killed by a party which followed them. He turned out to be a white man in Indian clothes. Perhaps this was not really an Indian raid at all. Young Griffith was recovered, unharmed. People are calling the fork of Little Sandy on which the white man was killed, "White Man's Fork."

A Mr. Carr and two children were found murdered at the mouth of Bluestone and about the same time a woman at Culbertson's Bottom . . . Western Virginia rejoices in the safe return of Colonel William Darke from the British prison hulks.

Darke Freed Will Recruit

Lieutenant Colonel William Darke is returning home after three years on a British prison ship.

Darke, a native of Berkeley County, who was captured at the Battle of Germantown together with the greater part of his regiment, has been exchanged.

His sufferings as a captive have made him more determined than ever to resist with arms the rule of the British, he has reportedly told his friends. Already he has made plans for organizing a regiment of western Virginia mountaineers, and he is hopeful that it will prove to be a victorious fighting unit.

Colonel Darke has also said that, should victory for the patriot cause come soon, he will enter political life.

Edward Doolin has patented 800 acres of river bottom in the Ohio Valley. He says he intends to bring his wife to the area and make his home there. Some of his friends are skeptical, as his wife is a very beautiful woman and not accustomed to life in a place where the Indian threat is so great . . .

A farsighted observer, however, has pointed out that Mr. Doolin's land would be a fine site for a town if and when the Indians are ever conquered . . . Richard Cottril and Charity Talbott have settled on a level valley along the Tygarts River at Anglin's Ford. This place might also make a trading center and town in the future.

A new arrival in the Greenbrier Valley is Charles Clendenin, father of four sons who distinguished themselves in the border war before independence was declared . . .

One of his sons, William, is talking about moving still further west and perhaps building a trading post at the junction of the Elk and Kanawha Rivers. William was wounded at the battle of Point Pleasant six years ago.

In order to raise badly needed revenue for the state treasury, the Assembly has passed a law assessing property owners one shilling for every glass window in their buildings . . . Also, 2,000 men must be raised for the Continental Army. Berkeley county must provide 68 men; Greenbrier, 34; Hampshire, 63, and Monongalia, 30 . . . There is a shortage of clothing for the army, and each county is being asked to provide entire suits for our men: Berkeley, 71 suits; Greenbrier eight, Hampshire 20. The suits must consist of two linen or cotton shirts, one pair of overalls, two pairs of stockings, one pair of shoes, and a wool, fur or felt hat or leather cap.

A German Reformed Church has been organized in Shepherdstown, and a church structure has been built at the corner of German and Mill Sts. The venerable grave yard adjacent to the church has tombstones dating back about 75 years, making it one of the oldest in western Virginia.

Robert Worthington has started to construct his magnificent new house, to be called Quarry Banks New Stile, near St. George's Chapel, not far from Charles Town. The name is intended to remind the owner of his old home, Quarry Banks, in England . . . St. George's, by the way, is one of the most beautiful churches in Virginia, with cedar window frames and imported carved woodwork and pews. It was completed about 10 years ago.

Indians Kill Mike Fink Who Gets One First

COMPANION ADAM O'BRIEN WITH FINK AT TIME, BUT ESCAPES: FRIENDS BURY FINK

Mike Fink, one of the settlers of the Braxton-Calhoun county area, was shot and killed by Indians and was buried at the mouth of Hardways Run of the West Fork of the Little Kanawha, and Finks Run, a tributary of

Beech Fork in Calhoun County. The grave has been marked by people of the area.

Fink has gone hunting with Adam O'Brien, another famous frontiersman and hunter from the Braxton section. While on the

hunting trip, Indians were sighted. Fink, according to O'Brien's report, fired on the Indians, killing one of them. The dead man's companion, returned the fire, mortally wounding Fink. He escaped.

O'Brien escaped by fleeing from the scene when he saw that his hunting companion was dead. He returned with a party of settlers as soon as he dared and they dug a grave for each of the dead men, his friend Fink, and the Indian, and buried them in graves side by side.

W. H. Creasey

G. P. Stacy
 Lewisburg - W. Va.

529
 GEOFFREY P. JONES
 FORT LAUDERDALE

C. E. Strader
 4402 White St.
 Vienna, W. Va.

CALEB J. MORAN
 140 S MAIN ST
 LAKE HELLER, W. VA.

Bicentennially Yours 535

PARDEE & CURTIN LUMBER
Clarksburg

BICENTENNIAL SALUTE
WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS



BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT
WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY

YEAR AND PAGE 1782

RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA

Bicentennially Yours 869

PEMCO CORPORATION
Bluefield

Revolution Ends; Last Battle Fought at Wheeling

Simon Kenton Visits Home Before Moving on West

A mistaken notion that he killed William Veach kept Indian fighter Simon Kenton away from the settled section of Virginia for 11 years.

Kenton has returned to his native state, but plans to move on soon to Kentucky with his father's family.

Kenton told our correspondent he has been serving under Gen. George Rogers Clark most recently, but his tale of travels in the 11-year period he has been out of the Commonwealth is highly dramatic.

That young Fauquier County native fled beyond the Alleghenies when, at the age of 16, he had a fight with William Veach. The scuffle arose from a love affair and, in the ensuing moments, Veach was vanquished and lay unconscious on the ground. Kenton, thinking he had killed Veach, left for the trans-mountain region.

"After traveling to Fort Pitt, I went down the Ohio in the autumn of 1771 and then up the Great Kanawha," Kenton said. "I lived in a camp two miles from the junction of the Kanawha and Elk Rivers under the name of Simon Butler."

It was there that Kenton met and became friends with Simon Girty and George Yeager, who interested Kenton in traveling on to the "Kaintuckee" region along the Big Sandy in 1773-74.

When trouble arose with the Indians, Kenton returned to Fort Pitt and volunteered as a spy for governor Lord Dunmore.

Spying against the Indians, Kenton ranged through much of the frontier. He became friends with another famous frontiersman, Daniel Boone.

But five years ago his luck turned sour.

"I was with General Clark at the surprise of Kaskaskia and was captured," Kenton said. "Simon Girty kept the Indians from killing me, but then turned around and persuaded the savages to burn me at the stake."

"But Logan, the Mingo chief, convinced a Canadian trader named Druyer to obtain me from the Indians as a prisoner of war, since the war with England was in full swing by that time."

Kenton was taken as a prisoner to the British commander of Detroit, where he worked for the garrison on half pay until a trader's wife helped him escape in July 1779.

When the British invaded Kentucky, Kenton said he led a company from Harrod's Station and helped drive out the Redcoats.

"I was commanding a company under General Clark again, when I learned that I didn't kill Veach after all, so I decided to come back," he said.

Kenton believes he was one of the first white men to live for any period of time in that region of Greenbrier County.



HE JUST THOUGHT HE KILLED HIM
A happy man is Simon Kenton who fled to these hills and hid out under the impression that he had killed a man in a fight in eastern Virginia. A trip back home informed him that the "dead" was alive. Kenton likes the hills so well that he has decided to spend the rest of his life here.

Year in Review

A ferry has been established on the South Branch of the Potomac, from the lands of Ralph Humphrey to lands opposite . . . The Lutheran and German reformed congregations at Shepherdstown have quarreled and no longer worship together in the old tavern on German and Mill St. . . Robert Harper, original owner of Harpers ferry, has died.

Work is proceeding on the Mason and Dixon's Line extension to the southwest corner of Pennsylvania . . . John Zane has received a grant of land from Governor Henry on Grave Creek . . . Major Samuel McCulloch, killed by a party of Mingo and Wyandot Indians while on a hunting trip this year, is the same Samuel McCulloch who made the heroic leap for his life when Indians cornered him on a precipice near Ft. Henry in 1777.

WHERE IT ENDED

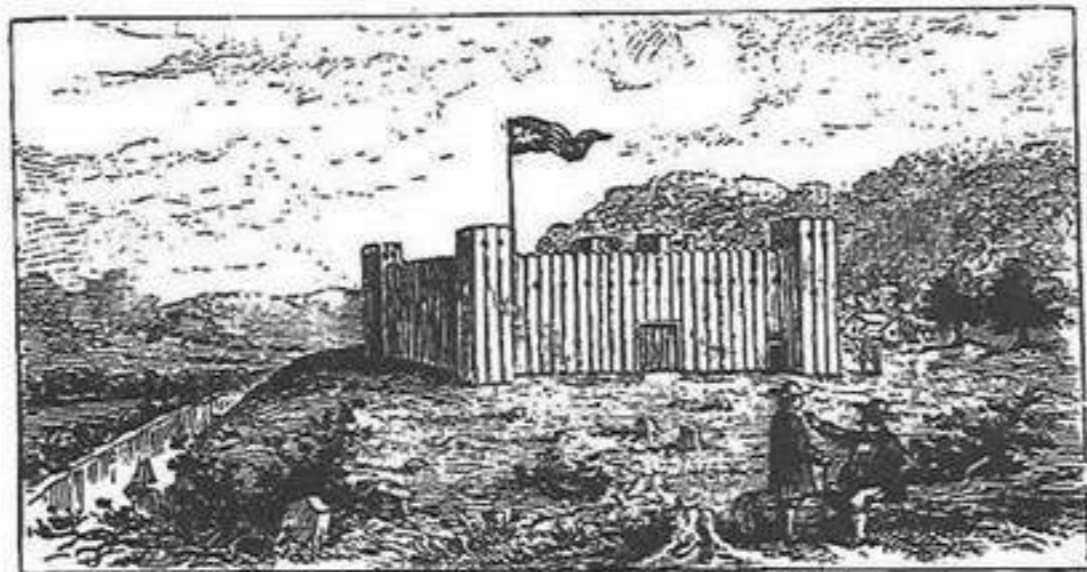
It started at Point Pleasant in Western Virginia in 1774 and ended in Western Virginia at Wheeling this year. The Revolutionary War's last gun was fired from Fort Henry. (below)

Fort Union Now Lewisburg

Fort Union, the seat of Greenbrier County, has a new name: Lewisburg. Incorporated this year with Samuel Lewis, James Reid, Samuel Brown, Andrew Donnally, John Stewart, Arthur Mathews, William Ward and Thomas Edgar, trustees, the new town was named for Andrew Lewis, the hero of the Battle of Point Pleasant. General Lewis mustered 1,000 militiamen at the spring near Fort Union in 1774 and led them through the wilderness to defeat the Shawnee under Cornstalk.

Lewisburg promises to become an important town because this year the first leg of the projected James River and Kanawha Turnpike was completed, linking Greenbrier County with the tidewater region. The road will eventually go all the way to the settlement at the head of navigation on the Kanawha.

Plans have already been made for a log church, to be erected by the local Presbyterian congregation.



On September 2, Fort Henry, on Wheeling Creek, came under siege, attacked by a party of British soldiers known as the Queen's Rangers as well as a body of Indians led by Simon Girty. With peace at hand, this will probably prove to have been the last battle of the Revolution.

Simon Girty, who led the Indians in this raid, is a white man who deserted the American army at Pittsburgh in 1778 and has served the Crown ever since. The Indians he led were armed and equipped by governor Hamilton, of Canada.

Observers reported that the attacking force attempted to burn the fort, but after 30 hours of fierce fighting the siege was raised.

At one point during the battle, the defenders found themselves almost without powder to fire their weapons. The only place where a cache of the precious material remained was at the house of Ebenezer Zane, about 60 yards outside the stockade.

A heroic young lady, Elizabeth Zane, made the effort to bring the powder from the house to the defenders, and was successful, although she was fired upon by the attackers. It is possible that she alone saved the day for the Virginians.

This marks the second time that Fort Henry has come under siege and successfully resisted being taken. The first attack was five years ago.

Fort Henry is one of the most substantial redoubts in the west, ranking second only to Fort Pitt. It was erected in the summer of 1774 during Lord Dunmore's War against the Indians, and was originally named Fort Fincastle, after Dunmore, who held the title of Viscount Fincastle. Construction was supervised by Ebenezer Zane and John Caldwell, and the plans for it were said to have been drawn up by George Rogers Clark, though others dispute this. General Clark was not available for comment as he is presently in Illinois County, and cannot be reached.

The fort was enlarged in 1777 and renamed Fort Henry in honor of Governor Patrick Henry. Its present shape is that of a parallelogram having its greatest length along the river, the stockade being formed of square palisades of white oak, closely fitted together, and about 17 feet high. It has numerous portholes for rifles and muskets and sentry boxes at each corner. The enclosed space is about half an acre.

Hesh Changes Colors

Frederick Sivert, a former Hessian soldier in the British army, has settled in this area recently. Mr. Sivert served in the Continental Army for several years, changing his loyalty after his capture in 1776, while wearing the uniform of the crown. He later married Martha Curtis, and has come to this district, with the intention of settling and becoming a farmer.

War Report

This has been an eventful year, as far as the war is concerned . . . General Charles Lee is dead. He passed away while on a visit to Philadelphia, an unusual event in itself as he had rarely left his home, Prato Rio, at Leetown. Lee rarely saw anyone save his friends Generals Horatio Gates and Adam Stephen, both of whom had, like himself, been suspended from the Continental Army. The three met frequently at Prato Rio and, when somewhat under the influence of spirits, allegedly proposed the following toasts: "To Major General Charles Lee, who was cashiered from the Continental Army because, when he should have advanced, he retreated; to Major General Horatio Gates, who was cashiered because, when he should have retreated, he advanced; to Major General Adam Stephen, who was cashiered because, when he might have advanced or retreated, he did neither." Lee is said to have requested that he not "be buried in any church or churchyard, or within a mile of any Presbyterian or Baptist meeting house. For since I have resided in this country I have kept so much bad company when living that I do not choose to continue it when dead." However, he was buried with full military honors in Christ Church graveyard, Philadelphia.

Major Samuel McCulloch has been killed by Indians at Fort Van Meter on Short Creek, Ohio County. He was in command of the fort at the time. . . Captain William White and John Fink, a soldier, have been killed by Indians near the Buckhannon River . . .

Colonel William Crawford, a native of Berkeley County, has been burned to death by Wyandotte Indians, whom he had attacked on the Sandusky Plains in Illinois County. The whites were defeated and the routed force of 480 men was attacked repeatedly when in retreat . . .

Colonel David Williamson attacked the towns of the Moravian Christian Indians in the Ohio wilderness and killed 94, most of whom made no resistance as they believed in the teachings of the peace-loving German missionaries who had converted them . . .

John Todd, County Lieutenant and Civil Commandant of Illinois County, has been killed at Blue Licks, in the Kentucky wilderness. He will be succeeded by Timothy de Montbrunn . . .

Thomas Teays, captured below the mouth of Coal River, was taken to Ohio at the same time as William Crawford, and was sentenced to be burned with him, but he was recognized and saved by an Indian friend.

General Charles Lee, although cashiered out of the Army by General George Washington, was given full military burial following his death in Philadelphia. General Lee lived in Berkeley County following his defeat at the Battle of Monmouth, and his departure from military service.

Jean Krebs
Chillicothe, Ohio
868

Russell S. Jett
Harrisville
536

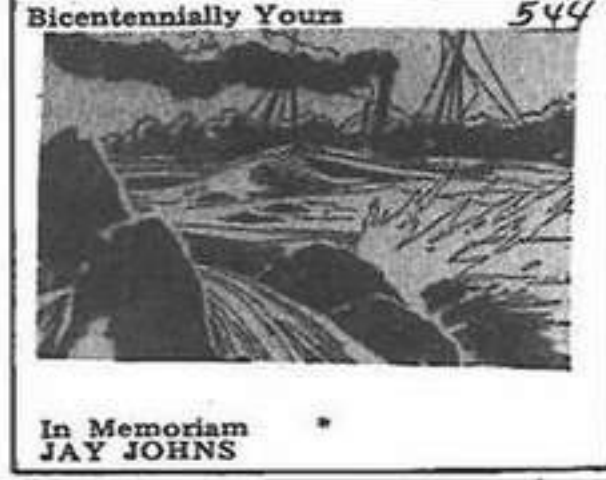
Wright, Stewart
867
Lequesta, Florida
33458

C. V. Smith
537
Romney, West Virginia

Melvin F. Murrara
865
Martinsburg, W. Va.



BICENTENNIAL SALUTE WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS



BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY

Page and Year 1784

RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA

Rumsey Boat Goes Under Its Own Power

A strange and wonderful invention has been successfully demonstrated on the Potomac River this year.

James Rumsey, a machinist, contractor and carpenter, has proved that a small boat can be propelled upstream using no standard mechanical means of forward propulsion.

On September 6 of this year General Washington wrote in his journal that the model of Mr. Rumsey's boat "for ascending rapid currents by mechnaism" have been explained to him and "not only shown and fully explained to me, but to my very great satisfaction, exhibited in practice, in private under the injunction of secrecy."

The General also wrote, "The model and its operation upon the water, which had been made to run pretty swift, not only convinced me of what I before thought next to, if not quite impracticable, but that it might be to the greatest possible utility in inland navigation; and in rapid currents; that are shallow."

Washington also said that he was impressed by the simplicity of the



THERE SHE GOES The first successful run of a boat, propelled by steam, was made at Shepherdstown this year before an enthusiastic crowd. James Rumsey is the inventor.

vessel's mechanism. It reportedly works by passing high pressure steam, made in a boiler on the boat's deck, through a "jet" pipe so as to draw water in at the bow, then ejecting it at the stern under pressure.

In November, Mr. Rumsey sought aid from the Legislature at Richmond in protecting his invention from usurpation by others. The bill passed the House of Delegates and was sent to the Senate of November 22.

The inventor says that he intends to demonstrate the vessel publicly next year and will seek financial aid in developing it. He explained that he feels the invention will cause a revolution in both inland and deep water navigation and may eventually replace sailing ships as a means of communication between ports.

Mr. Rumsey is a native of Berkeley County, where he has successfully worked as a millwright and inventor, incorporating many of his improvements into the design of various mills in the community. He has reportedly been working on his steam vessel for three years.

Gen. Washington Favors Canal

George Washington has been in the news a lot lately, as he has spent several months this year exploring various parts of western Virginia, where he owns large tracts of land. The General explained that he has plans for constructing a waterway which would make the Potomac River navigable.

Washington also says he would like to see a canal constructed all the way from the Atlantic Ocean to the Ohio River near Pittsburgh, perhaps joining with his improvements along the Potomac. It has been noted that the head of navigation on the Potomac today is about 360 miles from Pittsburgh and that the terrain in between is very rough, mountainous wilderness.

Although no one doubts the General's ability to get things done, several leading engineers have expressed doubts as to the

feasibility of the canal project. It has also been pointed out that the improvements on the Potomac projected by Washington and his Potomack Company might serve to make the river navigable only two months of the year, as the water level is too low during the summer, and during the winter the stream is ice-bound.

Washington, however, says he has about \$500,000 in capital to work with, and he is serious about both ventures.

He has also said privately that he believes the old Buffalo trail through the center of the Commonwealth, connecting the James and Kanawha Rivers, could be expanded into a profitable turnpike road. Washington is also talking about a canal linking the two rivers, though to many this seems like an ambitious project indeed.

LIBERAL REWARD

Offered for information leading to the whereabouts of JAMES MOORE, Jr. Believed captured by Indians in Abbeys Valley. Answer care of this newspaper.

Washington Plans Wagon Road Through Mountains

General George Washington this year called for construction of a major highway, joining the mountainous country of northwestern Virginia with the bottom lands of the Ohio Valley to the west.

The President has suggested that the road be made wide enough to accomodate wagons, and that it follow the Buffalo trail used by Indians, traders and trappers from Winchester to Morgantown by way of Romney, descending the Little Kanawha Valley to the new town of Parkersburg.

Should the Legislature authorize construction of such a highway, it could prove to be a major northwestern trade route. One can imagine that taverns, stores and even towns might be built along its right of way and that stagecoach lines could provide regular communications along it.

However, even the most optimistic must realize that such a project could not be completed for at least another 50 years, even if construction could begin at once, which is unlikely.



INVENTOR JAMES RUMSEY

Virginia Loses Illinois County

Illinois County is no longer a part of western Virginia.

The Commonwealth this year ceded all claim to the Northwest Territory, extending from the Ohio River to the Mississippi, despite the fact that civil government has existed in the area for some time, since the county was established six years ago. The authorities in Richmond also argued that the conquest of the territory under Virginia auspices by George Rogers Clarke and the fact that the area was included in the charters which the King of England gave the colony of Virginia gave the Commonwealth clear title.

However, the smaller states, of which Maryland was the most vociferous, claimed that the region should be the property of the entire nation. As Massachusetts, New York and Connecticut also laid claim to all or part of the territory, a joint move was made by all concerned to give up their titles.

Thomas Jefferson, Samuel Hardy, Arthur Lee and James Monroe acted on behalf of Virginia in ceding the land, thereby relinquishing jurisdiction over all that part of the territory which lies behind the Ohio. As Mason and Dixon's survey marked the boundary of Pennsylvania east of that river, Virginia still owns a narrow strip of land between that Commonwealth and the Ohio, resembling the handle of a pan.

Despite the enormous cession of land involved, Virginia is still the largest state in the union.

Year at a Glance

Treaty of Paris is ratified by Congress... John Jay becomes Secretary of Foreign Affairs, replacing Robert Livingston... Delegates from three western counties of North Carolina propose to establish a separate state of Frankland... Madison argues for separation of church and state... New York City is temporary Capital... Slavery is abolished in New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island and New York... Empress of China opens far east trade... First state university established in Georgia...

County Seat Named For Harrison County

After meeting at "Bush's Old Fort" on the Buckhannon River, the county court ordered "that Clarksburg be the place for erecting public buildings" for the new county, named for Benjamin Harrison, Governor of Virginia from 1781 to this year.

Sources close to the court indicate that plans are under way to divide the county into 10 districts.

The village of Clarksburg has been selected as the seat of government for Harrison County, formed this year from Monongalia.

851 Vida L Perry Milton, W. Va.

548 Morris Fayetteville

Herbert Peterson Jane Lee, W. Va. 858

543 Ruth E. Figgatt Sh. A.

859 Lighton & Morgan Pocahontas Historical Society

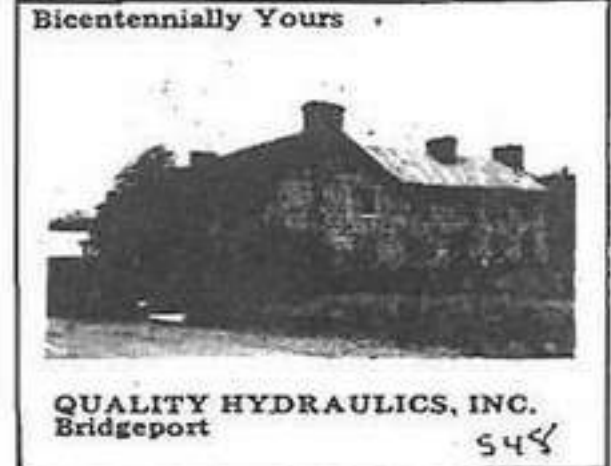


BICENTENNIAL SALUTE
WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS

BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT
 WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY

YEAR AND PAGE 1786

RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA



Wagon Roads Links the East With the West

Dunsmore Sent to Bermuda

John Murray, fourth Earl of Dunmore, has a new job. The former Royal Governor of Virginia, before Independence from England was declared, received an appointment as Governor of Bermuda, an island colony of His Majesty, located in the south Atlantic Ocean. The trade of Governor is nothing new to Lord Dunmore, who came to America as the chief executive of the colony of New York in 1770. He was appointed to head Virginia's colonial government the year after, and arrived here in 1772. As Virginia's last Royal Governor, he attempted to quell Indian uprisings by leading an army of settlers against the Shawnee in 1774. These expeditions have become known collectively as Lord Dunmore's War. Some have questioned the Governor's motives in conducting that conflict, saying that perhaps he hoped to distract and weaken the colonials from their threats of rebellion by using them against the Indians. In any event, Dunmore chose to be loyal to his king when independence was declared, and was forced to flee the colony.

Victim of Indians Is Royall Housekeeper

A newcomer in the Sweet Springs area is the widow Newport, who has come to work for Major William Royall, a socially prominent retired Army officer. Mrs. Newport will be entrusted with various domestic duties within and about Major Royall's spacious and sumptuous home. Little is known about Mrs. Newport's past, although she has been heard to say that her husband was killed in an Indian raid several years ago. She and her two daughters were stranded in Staunton in dire poverty and were rescued by the magnanimous Mr. Royall, who graciously took them into his home as domestics. One of Mrs. Newport's daughters, Anne, is said to be both beautiful and intelligent, and the Major has reportedly promised to educate her, using all the resources of his vast library.

HARDY COUNTY FORMED FROM HAMPSHIRE

A distinguished Virginian, Samuel Hardy, was honored this year by creation of a new county in the Virginia mountains. Hardy County was created from Hampshire and residents plan to locate the seat of justice at the nine-year-old town of Moorefield. Correspondents from the area say one of the most unusual aspects of the new county is a river that vanishes under a hill known as Sandy Ridge. "We don't know where it goes. It just becomes lost," one frontiersman told our reporter.

Bishop Dedicates Church; Names It Rehoboth

Bishop Francis Asbury, who was present for the raising of a little log church at The Sinks, Greenbrier County, late last year, is in the area again, as the church is now ready for services. Bishop Asbury, who has tirelessly traveled throughout America to bring the Word of God to his flock, came here for the express purpose of dedicating the new church, said to be the first west of the Allegheny Mountains. Bishop Asbury has called the building Rehoboth Church. It is located on land donated for the purpose by Edward Keenan, a native of Ireland. Mr. Keenan, a Catholic for many years, has become a Methodist, and he and his family now attend the regular services in the new meeting house. Bishop Asbury says he is



Bishop Francis Asbury

looking forward to returning to the church periodically, and he may make it the site of church conferences, when enough congregations have been formed in western Virginia to warrant holding them.



REHOBOTH: First west of the mountains.

Paper Reports Atrocities

The Pittsburgh Gazette reports Indian depredations in the Morgantown vicinity as follows: By Major Harding, who arrived here the 22nd inst. from Georges Creek (now New Geneva, Pa.), we are informed, that an account came to that settlement from Morgan Town by several persons, and says it is to be relied on; that six days ago (Sept. 24, 1786), near the mouth of Buffalo Creek, the family of Mr. Drago (Dragoo) were several of them murdered and the remainder taken prisoners. He escaped, himself, being in a field picking beans, and

hearing the screams of the children; his wife was killed; also Jacob Shoyler's (Straight's) family, near the same place, were killed or taken, not any escaped; also John Ice and William ("Indian Billy") Ice are missing, and a number of others are supposed to be murdered. Mr. Drago, who saw the savages, thinks there were about 15. They are supposed to be Delawares or Wyandots, as this ground is known to them, and that to which they used to come. The more southern Indians are not supposed to have been ever in this quarter.

KATE IS CAPTURED

The Grenadier Squaw, better known to the settlers as Kate, and sister of the late Chief Cornstalk, was captured in the raid on the Indian villages on Mad River.

WORSHIP FREEDOM VOTED

The Virginia legislature has passed a law granting complete freedom of worship. Thomas Jefferson and James Madison drafted the bill.

The first step in forging a giant transportation link between tidewater Virginia and the Ohio Valley has been taken this year with the construction of Koontz's New Road from Lewisburg to the Kanawha River.

Following mainly the old Buffalo Trail, which has been used for years as a path to the west, the new highway goes by way of Muddy Creek, Keeney's Knobs, Rich Creek, Gauley, Twenty Mile, Bell Creek, and Campbell's Creek, with side trails down Kelly's Creek and Hughes' Creek to the Boat Yards.

This thoroughfare, wide enough to accommodate wagons, links up with the already constructed road from eastern Virginia which terminates in Lewisburg.

There is a movement in the Assembly in favor of improving both roads still further, by means of organizing a turnpike company, which would construct and maintain a modern highway, able to take the largest wagons.

Some more visionary members of the Legislature have gone further. They are suggesting that a canal be built between the head of navigation on the James, to the falls of the Great Kanawha, thus providing communication by water from the Atlantic Ocean all the way to the Ohio and Mississippi basins and the Gulf of Mexico. As the country to the west becomes more settled and civilized, this James River and Kanawha Canal could be an important element in providing for commerce, its proponents believe.

On the other hand, however, informed sources say that certain Legislators are opposed to the canal scheme, saying it will be an excessive burden on the taxpayers and questioning its technical feasibility. In fact, it has been suggested that no canal will ever be extended further west than the foothills of the Allegheny Mountains.

Either way, it is now possible to travel with relative ease, if not comfort, from eastern to western Virginia and regular communication between Lewisburg, Kanawha Falls, and points even further west, should commence soon.

Year in Review

Fort Shepherd, burned by the Indians 11 years ago, has been rebuilt by David Shepherd and his sons, Moses, on Middle Wheeling Creek. The Assembly has authorized construction of a wagon road from Winchester to Morgantown, by way of Romney.

John McCally and Captain Edward Jackson have been appointed commissioners by the Harrison County Court to settle the expenses of running the boundary line with Greenbrier County.

George Jackson has been authorized to operate a ferry across Elk River and to charge four pence for a horse and rider, two pence for an unmounted man or one horse. A ferry has also been authorized over the Greenbrier River about 30 miles west of Lewisburg.

Horse racing is becoming a regular activity at Charlestown and is drawing spectators from all parts of Virginia, even as far away as Alexandria. Speaking of Charlestown, 80 acres there has been surveyed and laid out in streets by Colonel Charles Washington, youngest brother of General George Washington. The principal street will be called Washington, after the founder.

State roads finished this year link Romney with Winchester and Cumberland. The country is rapidly being built up. James Moore, Sr., of Abb's Valley, and two of his children have been killed by Indians. The rest of his family was captured.

Town Honors General's Brother

The town of Charles Town received its corporate charter this year. Named for Charles Washington, brother of our first president, Charles Town is the county seat of Jefferson County.

ROAD REACHES ROMNEY

A new road has been built which connects Romney with Winchester and with Cumberland.

Year at a Glance

Losses from piracy mount since the removal of the protection of the British fleet. A Bill for Establishing Religious Freedom is enacted by Virginia. The work says, briefly, that the state shall not establish, favor or support any religion and that all persons shall be free to profess their opinions on religion freely. Britain refuses to abandon their forts along the northwestern American frontier. Major depression reaches its most severe extent this summer. Amendments to the Articles of Confederation are submitted to Congress, showing awareness of weaknesses in the Confederation. About 500 insurgents appear in Springfield, Mass., forcing the Supreme Court there to adjourn.



BUILDER

Moses Shepherd is one of the builders of Fort Shepherd which was burned by Indians in 1775 Middle Creek Island.

Tony Prudich
 Sunrise, Wash.

Mature W. Mahood
 Paw Paw, W. Va.

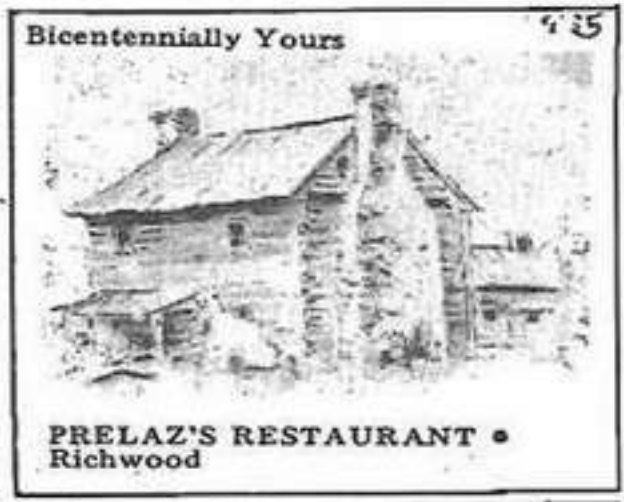
Marcus B. McKinney
 Proctorville, Oh.

Bessie Bell Scott
 Glenville

Virginia Hunter Sinclair
 Rowlesburg, W. Va.



BICENTENNIAL SALUTE WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS



BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY YEAR AND PAGE 1788 RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA

Clendenins Build Fort on Kanawha River

Year in Review

1788 The Year of Indian Depredations

A LETTER FROM THE FRONTIER

The Clendenin family, which has been living in the Kanawha Valley at the mouth of Elk River for over a year, has had a busy time of it.

A blockhouse fort has been constructed there this summer, which George Clendenin, owner of the fertile bottom land there, is calling Fort Lee, in honor of Governor Henry Lee.

Among those who have been living at the settlement are Mr. and Mrs. Richard Trotter. Mrs. Trotter is better known throughout western Virginia as Anne Bailey, or simply as "Mad Ann."

With a wagon road already connecting Clendenin's settlement with Lewisburg and points east, the area is growing rapidly.

In fact, things are becoming so quiet on the Kanawha that Daniel Boone, who has been living near Fort Lee with his family in a two-room cabin, is beginning to get restless, reliable sources say.

Mr. Boone may be thinking of returning to Kentucky, where he previously pioneered, one source says.

New Constitution Approved

A new form of government has been promulgated in this land, one which all patriotic Americans hope and believe will bring orderly democracy to the 13 United States.

By agreement, the Federal Constitution was required to be ratified by three-fourths of the States before it went into effect.

The representatives of Western Virginia attending the convention were selected from among the most eminent people of our territory. They were, William Darke and Adam Stephen, Berkeley County; George Clendenin and John Stuart, Greenbrier County; Andrew Woodrow and Ralph Humphreys, Hampshire County; George Jackson and John Prunty, Harrison County; Isaac Van-Matre and Abel Seymour, Hardy County; John Evans and William McCleery, Monongalia County; Archibald Wood and Ebenezer Zane, Ohio County.

Now that these men have done their work and the Constitution is in effect, the work of running the government of these United States may prove to be more orderly.

Lewis Tackett was captured by Indians and on the way down the Kanawha river was tied to a pine tree at Knob shoals, while the captors went off hunting; a rain storm came up, loosened his buckskin thongs and allowed him to make a remarkable escape.

Later this fort was captured and several persons murdered. There are two versions of the story of the capture of Fort Tackett. I adopt that given by Mr. Atkinson in his history of Kanawha, derived from Mr. George Harmon; it is less sensational, but probably the most reliable.

McElhanev was tomahawked near the fort.

John Tackett succeeded in making his escape, but Lewis Tackett and his mother were taken to the Indian town on the Sciota, where they remained, as prisoners, two years, when they were ransomed and returned.

Neither father, mother nor babe suffered any harm from the effort or exposure.

Ben Eulin was out in the hills below Point Pleasant hunting; he was pursued by Indians, and to escape them jumped over a cliff just below and in sight of the point which proved to be 53 feet high, he fell in a clump of paw-paw bushes and grape vines which broke his fall and saved breaking his neck; he then jumped over another cliff 12 feet high, and finally escaped, but little worse for the wear and tear.

About this time the family of Captain Van Bibber was attacked near the Point; his daughter, Miss Rhoda, was killed and scalped, and Joseph, a younger brother, taken prisoner to Detroit; he escaped and returned home, in 1794, soon after Wayne's victory.

Greenbrier Sliced For Kanawha

Settlers along the Kanawha River, dissatisfied with the arduous journey to Lewisburg for county business, achieved success this year.

The General Assembly severed much of Greenbrier County's western portion to create Kanawha County.

Land on the farm of George Clendenin near Fort Lee at the mouth of the Elk River was chosen for the seat of justice.

Speculation in the area maintains that, should a town develop at the site, Mr. Clendenin will press that it be named for his father, Charles.

Residents of the county plan to petition the legislature to exempt them from paying taxes because of "the remoteness of their situation, the thinness of neighborhoods and the frequent incursions of the Indians."

Bowyer Will Develop Sulphur Springs Area

Michael Bowyers, who planned a resort at White Sulphur in Greenbrier county when tragedy took his wife and mother-in-law, will now, after five years, continue where he left off.

He returned to White Sulphur with his family of ten children, and two close friends, a Mr. and Mrs. Wiley. They have started building, a single cabin for Bowyers, a double for Wiley. He will rent half of it to people coming there for the curative waters, which, years ago, reputedly cured a Mrs. Anderson of rheumatism.

Year at a Glance

Constitution of the United States is adopted... First 12 states join the new union... General George Washington is named and inaugurated the first President... Congress holds first session in New York... Federal Judiciary Act creates the Supreme Court... First tariff passed... Bill of Rights is drawn up... French revolution begins... Mutiny is reported on HMS Bounty... 200 Connecticut farmers form first temperance group...

Champe To Live Here; Washington Reneged

John Champe, whose bold, but unsuccessful attempt to capture Benedict Arnold gained nationwide attention, has filed a claim on land in Hampshire County.

In an interview with our correspondent, Champe said he has not yet received the large land grant he claims George Washington promised him. The grant was for his service to the American Army during the Revolution. Champe claims.

At his residence four miles north of Romney, Champe recalled that he was a sergeant-major when General Washington sent him to capture Arnold.

"I was to pretend to desert,

kidnap Arnold and return him to the Continental Army for justice," Champe noted. "I sneaked out during the night on my horse, but some young Continental officer saw me leave and came after me with a small squad of cavalymen. He thought I was deserting for real. I just made it to a British boat on the Hudson in time."

Champe remains mum on the method he used to smuggle word from behind British lines to Maj. Henry (Light Horse Harry) Lee concerning the date Champe was to kidnap Arnold.

The plan called for a boat and two men to meet Champe, who planned to kidnap the traitor general as Arnold took his evening walk.

"The British were completely convinced that I had deserted. They placed me with a group of Tories and others under Arnold's command. We were known as the 'American Legion.'"

"But the plan failed," Champe noted, "when Arnold was ordered to move us to Yorktown, Va., the day before Lee's men were scheduled to meet me at the river bank."

Shortly after arriving in Virginia, Champe said, he escaped under cover of darkness and made his way to General Lee's encampment, where he was given an escort to Washington's headquarters.

"General Washington commended me for my effort and



John Champe aided me in my escape. It was here that I lived in safety."

However, there is some bitterness on Champe's part toward his old friend, who, he says, evidently forgot about him. Washington also failed to make good his promise of a pension, which is why Champe is bringing suit for ownership of a grant of land in Hampshire County.

Authorities feel that he will win his suit.

NEW COUNTY FORMED

Edmund Pendleton, the distinguished jurist and statesman of Virginia, was honored this year with the creation of Pendleton County in the Western Virginia mountains.

Dr. Edward S. Phelps Wheeling, W. Va. 554

Thomas A. Lowe Dellarton, W. Va. 559

T.R. Sedell M.B. 26187 Williamstown W. Va.

M. Seevero Vienna W. Va. 4316

A.W. Huberson Pocahontas Historical Society

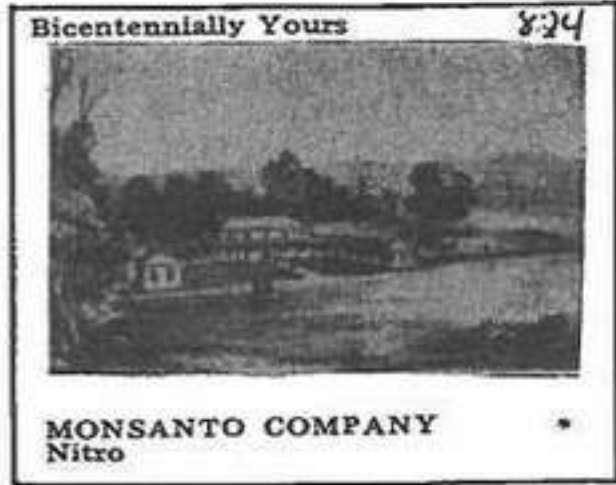


BICENTENNIAL SALUTE
WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS

BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT
 WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY

YEAR AND PAGE 1790

RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA



Year in Review

The course of the Winchester to Morgantown wagon road, via Romney, has been marked out as far as the mouth of the Little Kanawha, but construction has not yet begun.

Two Frenchmen, Isaac and Jacob La Rue, are making their home in the Ohio Valley opposite a large island. They received the land from the government as payment for their services in the Revolution. Stephen Teays is settling on the land of his father, Thomas, at the mouth of Coal River. A group of Baptists has started a settlement on a Mountain near the New River, on the James River and Kanawha Turnpike.

A new settlement, as yet unnamed, has been plotted in the Panhandle, along the Ohio River, by Charles Prather. Presbyterians in Wheeling are holding services in a crude, tent-like structure under an oak tree. Thomas Davis has bought a 241-acre tract of land at the mouth of what is being called Davis Creek, in the Kanawha Valley. He reportedly paid Thomas Upton five shillings for the land, and the deed is one of the first to be recorded in the new county of Kanawha. The old sycamore tree on the Buckhannon River, in which John and Samuel Pringle lived after deserting the Fort Pitt garrison in 1761, has fallen, but a shoot has already begun to come up from its roots, as is often the case with trees of this species.

Obadiah Paden has patented 2,000 acres of hill and river bottom on the Ohio. Fort Tackett in Kanawha County has been destroyed in an Indian attack, and Mrs. Lewis Tackett has been captured, with her son. Coal is being discovered in the Kanawha Valley in great abundance. Daniel Davisson, who originally owned the land where Clarksburg now stands, has given the Baptist church a lot there. Born, in Shenandoah County, to the prominent Duncan family, a son, Edwin S.

Thomas Price, of Randolph County, has been given a pension by the state for his role in the Battle of Point Pleasant. James Price, and Abraham Nettles of Greenbrier, are pensioners for fighting during the Revolution.

Col. William McCleery, of Morgantown, is building a brick house at the corner of High and Pleasant Sts. Iron furnaces are being built in Morgantown, and one now has 1,200 employees. Leonard Cooper and William Porter are settling on Elk River, the first settlers to do so. Squire Staten was killed on his way home from court at Fort Lee.

James Hale was killed opposite Clendenin's Fort. James Cobb made a heroic trip by canoe to Fort Lee from Point Pleasant, bringing badly-needed ammunition. The entire trip took 14 hours.

Ad in Virginia Gazette: Ten thousand acres of land on the Kanawha River within easy distance of an inexhaustible quantity of coal.

Shepherdstown Considered for U.S. Capital

Harmar Fails To Quell Indian Revolt

An effort to destroy Indian villages in the Ohio territory, from which raids on western Virginia border settlements have been made frequently in recent years, has ended in failure.

Earlier this year General Josiah Harmar took an army of 1,450 men into the northwest country, using Fort Washington as a base, with the intention of raiding the Indian towns at the junction of the St. Mary's and St. Joseph Rivers. However, his army was attacked within 20 miles of its goal and defeated, forcing a retreat back to Fort Washington.

It would appear that the citizens of Virginia will have to deal with Indian raids on their towns for some time to come.

Gates Leaves Travelers Rest To Live in New York City.

General Horatio Gates, U.S. Army, Ret., has left his home, Travelers Rest, at Charles Town, to move to New York, where he expects to become active in politics.

A former English Army officer, Gates served with the rank of Major-General under Washington during the Revolution. He was a veteran of the French and Indian War as well, and was shot in the body before Fort Duquesne with Braddock. Gates was a friend of Generals Adam Stephen and Charles Lee, with whom he often gathered for reunions after the War.

General Gates had a long and varied military career. A friend of Washington's at the time the Revolutionary War began, he was recommended for a general officers commission and assigned to troops in New England, where he became very popular.

He was promoted over General Sullivan and later superseded General Schuyler. His partisans urged Congress to displace Washington as Commander-in-Chief, put him in the position; and after the victory at Saratoga, he was given a gold medal and the thanks of his country. This despite the fact that much of the actual battle leadership was the work of Generals Arnold, Morgan and Schuyler. After the victory, Gates almost succeeded in getting Washington demoted, but sentiment soon turned against him, and he had to retire to Travelers Rest.

In 1780 he went south to fight Cornwallis with an army of 4,000 men, despite the advice of Lee, who allegedly told him: "Be careful that your northern laurels do not turn to southern willows."

Lee's words were prophetic: Gates was defeated by Cornwallis's numerically inferior force of veterans and he was suspended from his command,

Priest Exorcises Clip Ghost

An unusual set of bizarre events has authorities in Middleway baffled.

According to reports, a Roman Catholic priest has exorcised a spirit which was causing great anxiety to that denomination for construction of a chapel, but there are no plans for building one any time soon, local church officials say.

Informed sources report that Mr. Livingston recently gave shelter to a traveler, who said he was ill. During the night he asked that a priest be sent for, but his host could not comply, because there was no Catholic church

anywhere in the area. Furthermore, Livingston reportedly told the sick man that he would not permit a Catholic cleric in his home.

The traveler died that night, and was buried quickly, but thereafter misfortune seemed to stalk Livingston. Logs jumped from the fireplace, the heads of his farm animals fell off, his barn burned and his money disappeared. But most unusual of all was the constant snipping of an invisible shears which cut holes in virtually everything Livingston owned, even when placed in locked trunks or closets. The sound of the shears at work could be heard night and day, it is claimed.

Ultimately, Livingston consulted father Dennis Cahill, of Shepherdstown, who agreed to come to Middleway and conduct a mass in the house. He did so, after which the abnormal events ceased, Livingston told his neighbors.

Mr. Livingston announced intentions of selling his property and moving out of the neighborhood.

tried by a court of inquiry, and retired in disgrace, although he was acquitted of official charges. General Gates has reportedly freed all his slaves prior to moving away.

Decade End Finds 7th Day Baptists Region Prospering Settle New Salem

The census for this year reveals that population growth has been considerable in the western counties of Virginia. Figures released to this newspaper reveal that 55,873 people are living here.

The area now has 13 counties and eight major towns: Wheeling, Wellsburg, Clarksburg, Martinsburg, Shepherdstown, Parkersburg, Point Pleasant and Fort Lee. People in the region live in many types of houses, ranging from stately mansions and town houses in the established settlements of the northwest, to rude frontier cabins along the western borders.

Churches are in evidence everywhere, and virtually no community of any long standing is without at least one place of worship. Highways are being blazed across the state, and when the scourge of Indian attacks is eliminated for all time, the entire region will be open for commercial and residential development.

Scout Warning: Use Cow Bells

A warning by frontier scouts has been issued to the settlers that the Indians are removing the cowbells from the cows which are turned out on the commons to pasture, and are using them to decoy the settlers into the woods where they capture or scalp them.

General George Washington is reportedly in favor of a plan to establish the new national capital on both sides of the Potomac River, in Shepherdstown, Virginia and Sharpsburg, Maryland.

A commission consisting of representatives of the twin cities has drawn up a proposal, which is being submitted to Congress. The advantages which the cities believe their location offers are: a location central to all the colonies, easy communication via land and water, a relatively undeveloped area which would not elicit the kind of jealousy that would arise from locating the capital in an existing large city.

Several other areas are being considered, including one on the lower Potomac between Maryland and Virginia.



It is reported that while President George Washington still regards Paul Revere as a good horseman, he has less appreciation for the patriot's dentistry. He made the President's false teeth out of wood, and it seems that they don't fit too well. In fact, it is reported that the President has uttered profane language while eating the First Lady's blackberry pie.

Beverly Is New Town

Residents of Beverly succeeded in securing a charter for their town this year.

The Randolph County community, named for the mother of Edmund Randolph, Governor of the Commonwealth from 1786 to 1788, was formerly known as Edmundton.

Hill Population Is Now 55,873

West Virginia's population, according to the decennial enumeration, more commonly known as the National Census, for 1790 is 55,873.

The breakdown according to counties is: Berkeley 19,713; Greenbrier 6,015 (Greenbrier and Kanawha reported together and credited to Greenbrier in 1790); Hampshire 7,346; Hardy 7,336; Harrison 2,080.

Kanawha (Greenbrier and Kanawha reported together and credited to Greenbrier in 1790); Monongalia 4,768; Ohio 5,212; Pendleton 2,452; Randolph 951.

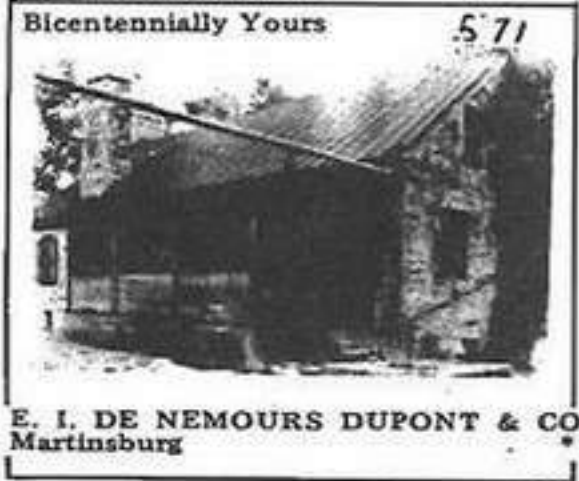
Alice B. Smith
 Huntington W. Va. 827

George M. Powell III
 South Charleston 842

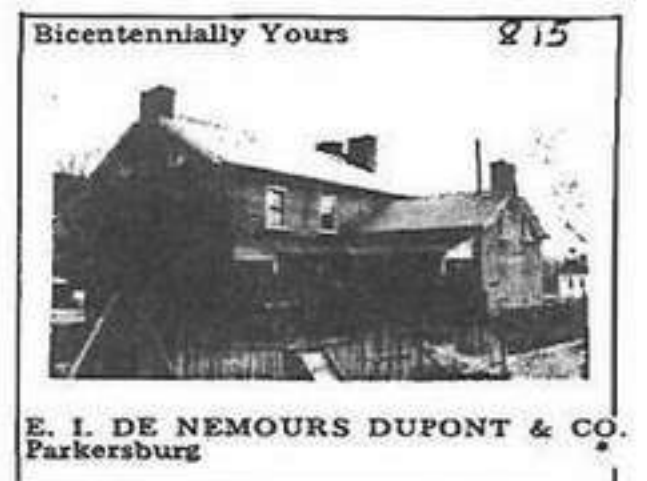
John P. Hindsley
 Beckley, W. Va. 846

Ralph Haluski
 Pittsburgh, Pa. 845

J. Quinn Sullivan
 Pocahontas Historical Society 825



BICENTENNIAL SALUTE WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS



BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY YEAR AND PAGE 1792 RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA

Cheat Iron Works Peps Economy

Spas Seen Tourism Promoters

A major new industry is in the offing in Greenbrier County, tourism. Investors have begun to take the initiative to develop Sweet Springs, at the foot of Peter's Mountain, where water said to have almost miraculous curative powers bubbles from the ground in profusion.

Unlike the foul-smelling and tasting waters at White Sulphur Spring, which is also showing potential as a resort, the waters at Sweet Springs are pleasant to the palate and quite delicious, according to those who have tried them. The new stone hotel is designed to house guests from everywhere in the United States, and offers the utmost in modern conveniences, including a fireplace in each of the 72 rooms.

EDITORALLY Let's Not Go Overboard

There are those, doubtless well-intentioned individuals, who would like to see the authorities put severe controls on the Cheat River Iron Works. The furnaces, they claim, are causing undo pollution of our air, and therefore lowering the quality of life in the valley. Furthermore, they point out, the continual need for fuel to fire these furnaces is causing the neighboring hillsides to become denuded of their timber, with consequent erosion and destruction of the wildlife habitat.

developing industries. Should they be forced to curtail operation, the economic effects on the community would be felt everywhere. Not only do the works employ those directly involved in the smelting of ore, but they provide numerous peripheral jobs: mining, flat boat building and operating, wagon construction and teamstering, etc., as well. It is essential to the well-being of this community that the iron works stay in operation, furnishing needed iron to the industrial centers of Pittsburgh and points both east and west. We must not encourage their demise.

The making of iron is putting north western Virginia on the map. Particularly busy these days are the iron furnaces operated on the Cheat River by Leonard Lamb and Associates. Smelting locally-mined iron ore, and using the timber which grows abundantly in the region for fuel, thousands of tons of smelted iron is being shipped to Pittsburgh by flat boat each year. The furnaces are built of native stone, hand cut, cemented with clay. They rise about 20 feet to a circular apex. The largest of these furnaces are able to smelt four tons of iron every 24 hours and are fired with charcoal, which is made by igniting piles of logs covered with earth and allowing them to smolder. For miles around the smoke generated by these iron furnaces can be seen, and the area is rapidly becoming developed as more skilled workers are brought in to help fill the demand for the Cheat region's high-quality product.



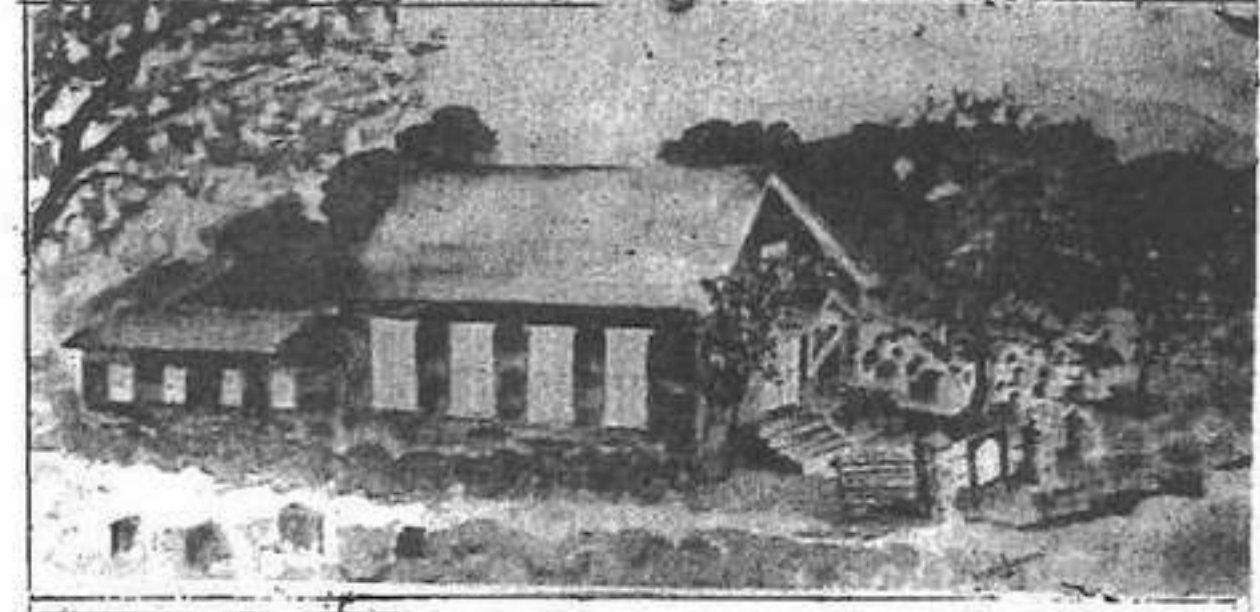
SERVING IN LEGISLATURE Daniel Boone, who distinguished himself as a border scout and Indian killer in the American Revolution, is now serving Western Virginia in time of peace. He is representing Kanawha County in the Virginia Assembly. His colleague is George Clendenin. A report from Richmond has it that when Delegate Boone was asked to submit his travel voucher for payment, he replied that he incurred no travel expense. "I walked," he told the treasurer.

Will Collect Taxes Sheriff Says

Citizens of Kanawha County did not pay taxes this year, but the money will be collected at a later date, according to William Clendenin, Sheriff. Clendenin said that he and his deputies made no attempt to enforce the real property tax law this year because the entire Sheriff's Department was busy most of the time fighting Indians. "Although the office of county treasurer is one of my duties as Sheriff," Clendenin told this newspaper, "it is impossible to be a tax collector when you are spending most of your time dealing with savage Shawnee and Delaware tribesmen." "With me, law and order came first," the sheriff said. Clendenin warned countians that they will continue to be liable for the taxes. "Don't consider the money you had put by for tax payments to be some kind of a windfall," Clendenin said. "My men and I will collect it as soon as we possibly can." He noted that the county treasury is in need of revenue if the kind of services people expect from a

Virginia county are to be provided." The Sheriff said that he will consult with our representatives to the Assembly in Richmond about getting a special act passed giving him several additional years to collect the money due.

ST. JOHN'S ESTABLISHED Dr. Joseph Doddridge and his congregation established a church, St. John's, in Brooke County this year.



Year in Review

Bishop Asbury is back in the area, holding an annual conference at Rehoboth Church at The Sinks, Greenbrier County. The first post office in western Virginia has been established at Martinsburg. Alexander Stewart and Benjamin Blackbourne, veterans of the Battle of Point Pleasant, have been given state pensions.

Leonard Cooper has constructed a blockhouse on the north bank of the Great Kanawha River, eight miles from its mouth, in Mason County. Cooper, one of the bravest of the frontiersmen, having taken part in many of the Indian forays, was recommended last year to Governor Henry Lee as a captain of border troops.

Charlestown was laid out by Charles Prather, who gave the Brooke County town his first name. The legislature approved the charter at its last session. Some of the citizenry are looking forward to the establishment of an academy here. There is a fear, however, that the name of the town will have to be changed as there is a Charles Town in Jefferson County, much older than the Ohio River town.

Western Virginia's favorite son in the election, George Washington, received 132 electoral votes. Vice President John Adams received 77 electoral votes, and the Democratic-Republican candidate, George Clinton of New York, received 50 electoral votes. That means Washington is President and Adams in Vice President.

Indians Kill Morris Children

The two daughters of Henry Morris, the first settler in this area were massacred by an Indian and a man believed to be Simon Girty, the renegade white man. The girls, Betsy and Peggy, 12 and 14 years of age, were found lying in a meadow where they had gone to bring in the family cattle. Their father said he suspects Girty was the murderer because a man who answered the description usually given of the turncoat lived with the family for several weeks last winter. Morris said that when he learned that his boarder was probably Girty, he turned him out and forced him to leave. The man vowed revenge. It now appears that a terrible form of retribution has been undertaken. Morris said that Betsy was still alive when he found her

in the field, tomahawked and scalped with her back broken. She identified the man believed to be Girty as one of the assailants and said that an Indian was the other. The Kanawha County militia has been raised and will attempt to kill the murderers or bring them to justice, however it is believed that it will be very difficult to follow the tracks of the two. The murdered girls were buried in rough-hewn puncheon caskets in a single grave.

WILL ESTABLISH CHURCH Dr. Joseph Doddridge has denounced his affiliation with the Methodist church and has become an Episcopalian. He has been given deaconship. He says he will establish a church in Brooke County.

Letter Reveals Indian Violence

SALT OF THE EARTH



The Editor's Mother BLANCHE COMSTOCK

Evidence of increased violence on the part of the Indians in the Wheeling area is shown in this letter which Col. David Shepherd sent to Col. Beard: "Sir: Last evening two Indians shot at a man within one mile of my house (at the Forks of Wheeling) and snapped at another in the night. They have also taken two boys, sons of James Behanis living on Middle Wheeling, one of which they have killed, the other has got in though he is scalped and badly tomahawked. The spies inform me that there is great signs of them on Captina and Stillwater. We expect nothing else but a general onset; our people are generally moving to the forts, and seem to be in great confusion. I shall give you every information as early as possible, and am with respect your humble servant."

HOW WE REMEMBER HIM How does Western Virginia remember the First President, and a favorite friend. This is the way he roughed it in the hills during the Indian wars.



Woods G. Talman 818 Pittsburgh, Pa.

Clay Lewis 9512 Box 976 Morgantown W.Va. 26505

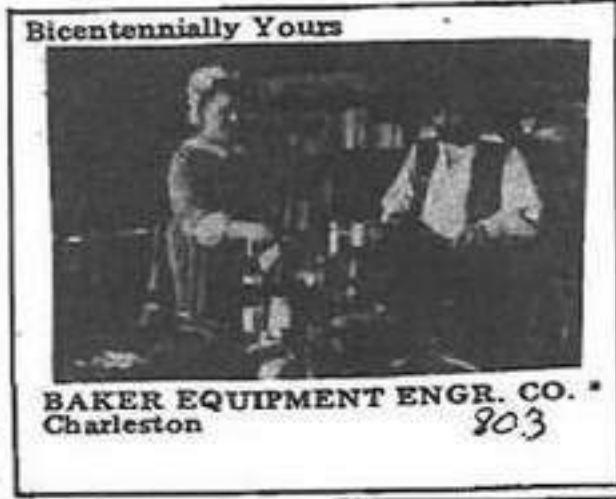
Maynard J. Curs Tallmansville

Rev. S. Edward Anderson Kokomo, Indiana 47401

816 N.Y.C. Leanne J. Hudson



BICENTENNIAL SALUTE
WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS



BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT
 WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY

YEAR AND PAGE 1794

RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA

Refuses Welfare

The high cost of welfare programs is in the news again. The Frederick County Court has directed a letter to the Court of Hampshire County, protesting an action by the latter body which Frederick County feels puts an undue blame on its already over-burdened taxpayers.

The letter was apparently prompted by the "visit" of Simon Pelman, an indigent, to the Frederick County authorities, asking to be placed on home relief. The court of Frederick has replied by returning Mr. Pelman to Hampshire County, whence he came, suggesting that he present his application there instead.

"We cannot understand Hampshire County's reluctance to take care of its own problems," a spokesman for the Frederick County Court said. "It is unfair to expect the hard-working citizens of this county to take on another welfare client."

The letter reads as follows: "GREETING - The court of Frederick beg leave to inform the court of Hampshire that we just received a visit from one Simon Pelman, a pauper, who informs us that he was sent to us by the court of Hampshire. The court of Frederick beg leave to inquire to what we may attribute the honor of this visit from Mr. Pelman, late of your county? The court were not aware that they had merited the distinction of thus being waited upon by your envoy extraordinary. But, not withstanding, this court was taken by surprise, they find themselves in a position to return the honor by returning Mr. Pelman to Hampshire, by the road which he came; with the suggestion that when it shall again please you to accredit to us an ambassador of Mr. Pelman's rank, you will so far observe the rules of diplomacy as to inform us of your purpose, that we may not again be taken by surprise, but may be prepared to meet your envoy on our frontiers and receive him in a manner becoming his rank and the dignity of the court which sent him."

Year in Review

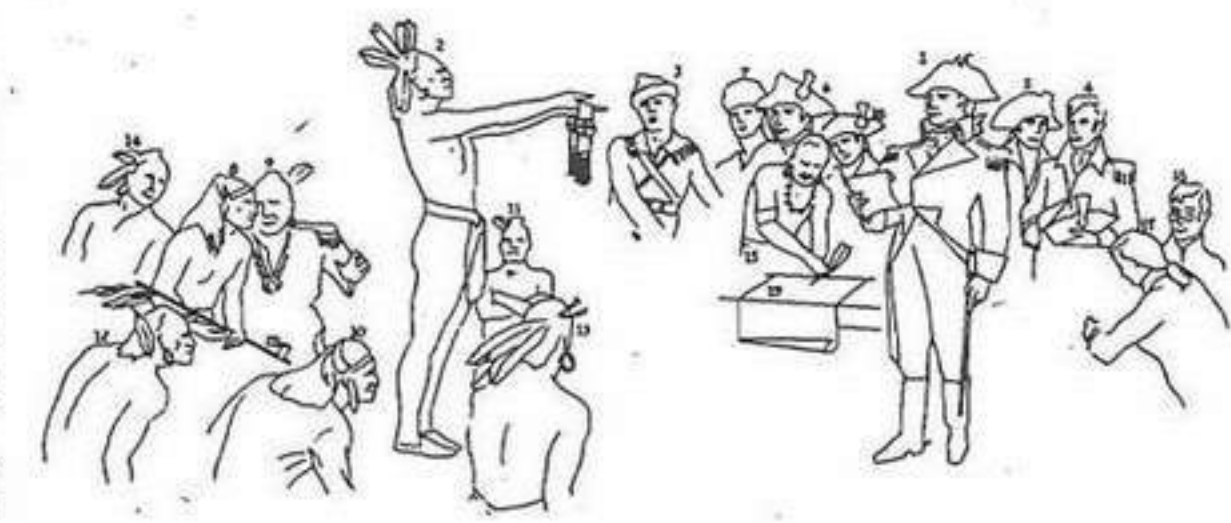
Joseph Ruffner has bought 502 acres near the salt springs called Big Buffalo Lick along the Kanawha. Elisha Brooks has approached him with idea of leasing the springs for the production of salt, as Mr. Ruffner intends to use the property for agricultural purposes... Wheeling now has a post office, officially called Zanesburg... Peter Tarr has built an iron furnace on Kings Creek, Ohio County.

Dr. Joseph Spencer is laying out a town which he is calling Vienna, after his old home town in Fairfax County. It is on the Ohio River above Fort Neal... Franklin has been named the seat of Pendleton County. It was formerly called Frankford... James, Joseph and Nimrod Workman have built cabins on an island in the Guyandot Valley... The town of New Salem has been chartered in Harrison County, with streets and lots laid off on Samuel Fitz Randolph's property.

Rumors from Washington have it that Congress is considering a munitions plant at Harpers Ferry, but everyone remembers how the plans for a capital at Shepherdstown have come to nothing, therefore many are skeptical that the government will build anything in western Virginia.

President Washington has visited Bath, where he stayed at the Sign of General Washington, this year. John Hunter, who operates the inn, is looking forward to the President's return next year... Shedrach Harriman, who lived at lower Venable Branch, two miles above Charlestown, in the Kanawha Valley, was killed by Indians. The settlers hope he is the last to suffer this fate.

The Armstrong family, which moved to Wood County from Pennsylvania last year, was attacked by Indians, and only the father, John, escaped. The mother and some of the children were killed, and others were captured. A messenger reports that the captive children are now adopted in Indian families.



LINE DRAWING OF THE PRINCIPAL FIGURES IN THE PAINTING

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Anthony Wayne | 11. Buckongehelas |
| 2. Little Turtle | 12. Leatherlips |
| 3. William Wells | 13. Bad Bird |
| 4. William Henry Harrison | 14. White Pigeon |
| 5. William Clark | 15. The Sun |
| 6. Meriwether Lewis | 16. David Jones |
| 7. Isaac Zane | 17. Henry De Butts |
| 8. Tarbe. The Crane | 18. John Mills |
| 9. Blue Jacket | 19. The Treaty of Greene Ville |
| 10. Black Hoof | 20. Greene Ville Treaty Calumet |



BLUE JACKET
 Alias Marmaduke Van Swearingen

PACKET SERVICE AVAILABLE
 Regular packet service from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati is now available on the Ohio River.

Greenville Signer Came from Western Virginia

One of the important signers of the Greenville Treaty was an Indian chief by the name of Blue Jacket, a member of the Shawnee tribe.

What isn't generally known is that the chief was not only born a white child, but was born in

Western Virginia. His real name is Marmaduke Van Swearingen. While biographical facts are scanty, it is known that he has several brothers, John, Vance, Thomas, Joseph, Steel, and Charles, and one sister, Sarah, and perhaps more. He was captured by the Shawnee Indians when out with a younger brother on a hunting expedition.

He was about seventeen years of age when taken, and was a stout, healthy, well-developed, active youth. He became a model of manly activity, strength and symmetry when of full age.

When captured, he promised to go along and become an Indian if they would allow his brother to return home in safety. This proposal was agreed to by the captors, and was carried out in good faith by both parties. He was wearing a blue blouse at the time, hence his name Blue Jacket.

It is reported that after arriving at his new adopted home,

Marmaduke entered with such alacrity and cheerfulness into all the habits, sports and labors of his associates that he soon became very popular among them.

Before he reached his 25th birthday he was chosen chief of the tribe, and as such took part in all the councils and campaigns of his time. He married a Shawnee, and reared several children, but only one son, Jim Bluejacket.

NEW TOWNS CHARTERED

Four new towns in the western sector of the Commonwealth this year received charters.

They are Point Pleasant, Franklin, Salem and Charles Town.

Point Pleasant was named after Camp Point Pleasant, established there by Gen. Andrew Lewis at the time of his battle with the Indians in 1774.

Charles Town, in Kanawha County, is named for the father of early settler George Clendennin.

SOCIETY NOTE

Dolly Payne Becomes Mrs. Madison In Ceremony in Charlestown.

Harewood, the former home of Colonel Samuel Washington, Charlestown, was the setting for a gala wedding held September 15.

Dolly Payne Todd and James Madison were joined in holy wedlock. Mrs. Madison is the sister of Lucy Payne, the wife of George Steptoe Washington, who now owns the lovely estate.

The wainscotted drawing room with the rare porphyry fireplace mantle made a charming backdrop for the bride and groom, who are among the most socially select of all Virginia families.

The wedding was held here at the urging of Mrs. Washington, who is very taken with her home, as it was designed by President George Washington.

Following the wedding the young ladies at the ceremony stole the ruffles from Mr. Madison's shirtfront, and cut them into pieces for souvenirs.

Mr. Madison is a friend of President Washington, and a well-known Virginia statesman, whom many believe has a brilliant future ahead of him.

WILL BACK LEE

Western Virginia's representation in Congress will stand solidly with Governor Lee in his determination to put down the Whiskey Rebellion, despite the fact that Monongahela Rye is one of the state's most lucrative products.



MRS. JAMES MADISON
 In Clarksburg, she's Dolly

807
 Maria Alta & Co.

Isidoro P. Lee, 40
 Charlestown, 578

Robert U. Smith, jr.
 Easton, Pa. 806

Mrs. C. B. Bennett
 Huntington, 579

Rev. and Mrs. Pocahontas Historical Society

Bicentennially Yours



MARBLE KING, INC.
Paden City

BICENTENNIAL SALUTE

WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS



BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY

YEAR AND PAGE 1796 RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA

Bicentennially Yours



M. MARSH & SON
Wheeling

Stone Replaces Logs In Lewisburg Church

"Give God the glory."
Residents of Lewisburg have completed their labors on a fine stone building which will become the Presbyterian house of worship in this Greenbrier County seat town, but they aren't taking any credit for it.
A tablet erected over the entrance to the structure reads:
THIS BUILDING WAS ERECTED IN THE YEAR 1796 AT THE EXPENSE OF A FEW OF THE FIRST INHABITANTS OF THIS LAND TO COMMEMORATE THEIR AFFECTION & ESTEEM FOR THE HOLY GOSPEL OF JESUS CHRIST READER IF YOU ARE INCLINED TO APPLAUD THEIR VIRTUES GIVE GOD THE GLORY.
The construction of the new stone church at Lewisburg culminates the efforts of one of Western Virginia's oldest and most respected citizens, Col. John Stuart, called by some people "the father of Greenbrier County."

Stuart donated the land for the church site and was a substantial contributor to its building fund. But he was not alone in his efforts. All the labor which went into erecting the church was donated by members of the local community. Sand and gravel for the building was carried by devoted women of the congregation from the banks of the Greenbrier river.
The stone church will serve as a center for the spiritual needs of the Lewisburg Presbyterian community, which has been meeting in a log church building about a mile and a half north of the new building. That structure replaced an earlier log church constructed in 1783, when Rev. John McCue, the first full time clergyman, settled in Lewisburg. It burned a few years later.
It is believed that the new stone church will survive the ravages of time and may some day, because of the permanent nature of its construction, be known as the "Old Stone Church."



BISHOP ASBURY
Made his 5th visit to "The Sinks" to Preach at Rehoboth Church.

Bishop Visits Rehoboth

Bishop Francis Asbury, the pioneer Methodist missionary and bishop in America, has made his fifth visit to Rehoboth Church, near "The Sinks," Greenbrier County.
The Bishop, who was born in England and who brought the Wesleyan doctrines to this continent, was present when the log building was built in 1785. He returned the following year to dedicate it, and later held two annual conferences there, in 1792 and 1793.
This year marks the third time an annual conference has honored Rehoboth by its presence.
Rehoboth Church has, despite its relatively few years of existence, had a long and honorable history as a place of worship in this part of western Virginia. It was organized by Edward Keenan, a native of Ireland, and his neighbors in the early 1780's, and in 1785 Bishop Asbury was requested to send a regular preacher to the congregation. William Phoebus answered that call.
Keenan, originally a Catholic, adapted to Methodism after the church was organized. He gave five acres of land in 1785 to the Society for the church building and the following year it was completed, comprising 21 by 29 feet of log-enclosed space.
It is believed that the church is the oldest west of the Allegheny Mountains.

Mad Anthony Dies

Mad Anthony Wayne, the hero of all Virginians, became seriously ill, returning home after his victorious campaign against the Indians, and died at Presque Isle, Pa., and was buried there.

Town Chartered

The town of Fontville has been chartered in Monroe County at the site of the red sulphur springs.

Orders Arsenal at Ferry



NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
The congregation of this new church in Greenbrier county say "Give God the Glory." The church was built by all hands pitching in, the women carrying sand and gravel from the river.

The United States government has acquired 125 acres of land at the confluence of the Shenandoah and Potomac Rivers, for the purpose of establishing a southern armory and munitions works.
Upon the recommendation of President George Washington, the land at Harpers Ferry was purchased from the Fairfax family to insure that the United States arsenal at Springfield, Massachusetts, will not be the only one in the country.
Washington said he selected the site because of the abundance of water power in the region and due to its strategic importance. The area around Harpers Ferry has been called "The Thermopylae of America" because the Potomac and Shenandoah Valleys afford a passage between the northern and southern states. Due to the heights surrounding the area, General Washington believes an arsenal there will be easy to defend in case of enemy attack.
In addition to the 125 acres acquired, the government is said to be interested in purchasing an additional 310 acres. The land includes Virginias Island, in the Shenandoah River, where tentative plans call for the construction of a rifle works. A grist mill on the island will insure facilities for preparing food for the large number of workers which the facility will eventually employ.
Harpers Ferry takes its name from Robert Harper, who bought the land from Peter Stephan, a squatter, in 1747. At this point the Shenandoah and Potomac River flow almost parallel between sheer cliffs before they join and flow together through a gap in the mountains. Harper operated a ferry at this place. His stone house is used as a tavern.
It is believed that the establishment of the arsenal will prove to be an important factor in bolstering the local economy, although some local residents have objected to the presence of large quantities of explosive material in their neighborhood.

Aldermanic Law Passes

Year in Review

Bishop Asbury is again making the rounds in western Virginia... Thomas and Jonathan Buffington are establishing their homes on the former Savage holdings, between the Big Sandy and Ohio Rivers... People are speculating as to how large the new arsenal at Harpers Ferry will be... Edward Tiffin, of a prominent Berkeley County family, has moved to the northwest territory, where it is believed he will distinguish himself.

Virginia Assembly has deeded a large tract of land, part of the Fairfax grant, to "Light Horse Harry" Lee, for his services in the Revolution... A furnace and forge have been erected at what is becoming known as Rock Forge, near Masontown... A new stone church has been completed at Lewisburg... also in Lewisburg is a new Masonic Lodge, chartered this year.
The state has passed its first public school law... Samuel Allen and a group of people from New England have come by wagon from Alexandria to settle at Belleville... Rumors have it that wagoners hired by Allen were paid 32 shillings and sixpence per hundredweight to haul "women and goods" to Morgantown... The Town of Fontville was chartered at Red Sulphur Springs.

Goodrich Slaughter has been given the contract to build a court house for Kanawha county for \$128 for a building of two good floors, two doors, four windows, a pair of stairs and a stair door. Extras are not to pass the building's \$200 limit.

Boone With Son

Intelligence has arrived from the West which discloses that Daniel Boone, former resident of this area, is now in Upper Louisiana, living with his son.

The Virginia Legislature has passed the Aldermanic School Law, the first legislation making available free public education in this commonwealth.
The law provides that all white children may obtain three years of instruction in writing, reading and arithmetic, paid for via a state subsidy. The new law makes no provision for schooling beyond the requisite three years, which will continue to be the sole province of "subscription schools," organized outside state auspices and paid for by the parents or guardians of those attending.
By enacting the Aldermanic Law, the Legislature has nullified the hope of Sir William Berkeley, governor of the colony of Virginia in 1671, who said: "Thank God, there are no free schools or printing presses, and I hope there will be none for a hundred years, for learning has brought disobedience and heresy and sects into the world, and printing has divulged these and other libels."
Berkeley's hope lasted 25 years more than the 100 he called for, but in the future, enlightenment by means of free education is expected to vastly change the character of the citizens of western Virginia.

Allen Moves To Belleville

Samuel Allen and his party of New Englanders arrived in Belleville, Wood County, and are now engaged in clearing the land and getting it ready for next year's cultivation.
The party left Alexandria, Virginia, traveling by wagon the entire distance, going by way of Morgantown, Monongalia County. Allen reported that the wagoners have established a trust of a kind the charges in affect were thirty-two shillings and six pence for each hundred weight of women and goods. The men walked.

From Us in 1976 To You in 2076

Before 1890 our forests were virgin timber, The Gauley Company began to cut the large Poplar, Spruce and Hemlock. They floated the logs to the mill at Gauley Mills, by use of splash dams they finished in 1906.
Cherry River Boom & Lumber Co. bought the land in 1908, and they logged again from 1920 to 1935. Hauled the logs to mill at Richwood on the railroad and steam locomotives.
U. S. Forest Service bought the land in 1934, in 1966 they began to sell small tracts of timber to persons who owned sawmills and could saw their own logs. They used tractors and trucks. - Lionel L. Dunlap, Cowen, W. Va.

THIS BUILDING WAS ERECTED IN THE YEAR 1796 AT THE EXPENSE OF A FEW OF THE FIRST INHABITANTS OF THIS LAND TO COMMEMORATE THEIR AFFECTION & ESTEEM FOR THE HOLY GOSPEL OF JESUS CHRIST READER IF YOU ARE INCLINED TO APPLAUD THEIR VIRTUES GIVE GOD THE GLORY

H. R. Huddleston
586

R. F. Hamill
197

H. Virginia Thomas
Delaware, Ohio
585

Ruth E. Zets
Terra Alta, W. Va.
796

Historical Society
584



BICENTENNIAL SALUTE WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS



BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY YEAR AND PAGE 1798 RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA

Ferry Work Proceeds

Slave Girl Hanged for Barn Burning

Milly, a slave girl, the property of David Robe of Monongalia County, was tried and hanged on the charges of burning her master's barn, for attempting to murder her master's son, and "preparing medicine and administering the same."
Noah Lindsey was assigned as counsel to defend her. He acknowledged that there was poison prepared to give to Robe. The testimony of several witnesses went strongly to prove her guilt, and the court sentenced her to hang on the first day of Sept., 1798.
This court also tried Will, a

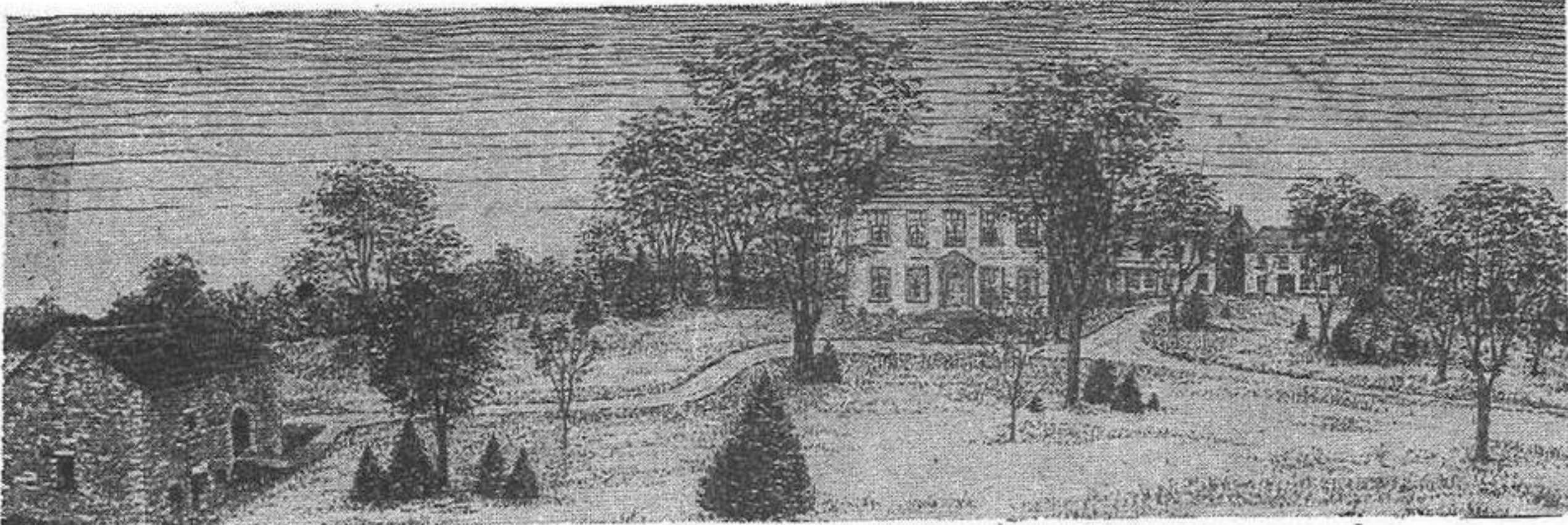
slave of Bathsheba Ferguson, as accessory to the burning of the barn and found him guilty. His sentence was to be burnt on the hand and receive thirty lashes.
On the 16th of August, a special examining court was called, upon a plea of Milly assigning a reason that the sentence of death should not be executed upon her at the time set. The sheriff was ordered to impanel a jury of twelve "discreet" women to inquire into the truth of the fact alleged.
They reported that no cause existed for postponing the execution of the sentence. Milly

was valued by the court at 75-lb. and was hanged on the first of September. Thomas Evans made her coffin for \$4.00.
Pens Memorandum
To make sure that the history as lived by one Greenbrier settler will never be lost, John Stuart, who was born in 1749, and who fought in the Indian wars, including Dunmore's, has been taken to Staunton where a court reporter took down Stuart's life story at public expense. The account will appear in a book to be published soon. (See below).

Construction is proceeding at the site of the new United States Arsenal and Armory at Harpers Ferry. The site, at the junction of the Potomac and Shenandoah Rivers, is humming with activity as government contractors are hurrying to put up the first buildings, following rigid federal specifications.
Plans call for the Armory to be located on the Potomac, the arsenal on the Shenandoah, and a rifle factory to be on an island in the Shenandoah about half a mile above the arsenal.
The factory is designed to supplement the northern arsenal at Springfield, Massachusetts and will be the leading producer of arms and munitions for this nation's defense south of the Mason-Dixon line.

Year in Review

Henry Smith Turner is living happily at Wheatlands, the big white-painted brick manse at Charlestown... Moses Shepherd is erecting a mansion of his own on the northern banks of Wheeling Creek. It is constructed of grey stone. Shepherd is tearing down the fort, which he rebuilt only three years ago, evidently figuring the Indian problems are finished and forever gone.
Joseph Tomlinson, Jr., has established the settlement of Elizabethtown, named for his wife, along Grave Creek near the mound... John D. Sutton attended the session of the Kanawha County Court, and was distressed to find no whiskey available at Clendenin's Settlement.
Mecklenburg has been renamed Shepherdstown in honor of Thomas Shepherd, now that the town limits have been expanded... Clarksburg is thriving, with more than 50 houses, a post office, and an academy... Daniel Boone and family are sorely missed in Kanawha County, having moved into the wilderness again, this time to upper Louisiana... Colonel John Bowyer has settled in the New River Gorge, and established a ferry.



ARTIST PICTURES SHEPHERD HALL. General Moses Shepherd's gift to his wife Lydia is this painting by an itinerant artist of the couple's new home Shepherd Hall, depicting the mansion, its stone barn, the detached kitchen, the guest house and the slave quarters.

John Stuart Puts It Down on Paper

Colonel John Stuart, who probably knows more about the history of Greenbrier County than any living man (indeed, he participated in most of it), has written an extensive "memorandum" in Deed Book Number One, to remain forever on file in the courthouse. The work tells much about the early days of Greenbrier, and will no doubt serve as the basis for many a definitive history of that

municipality in years to come.
Colonel Stuart lives at what some call Fort Stuart and others call Fort Spring, to the south of Lewisburg. There he has a large stone house, built nine years ago. The Colonel is a native of Augusta County, and his involvement in the affairs of Virginia dates back to 1755, when Governor Dinwiddie appointed his father, David, Lieutenant of Augusta County.

Wood Is New County

Western Virginia this year obtained a new county, named in honor of Governor James Wood. It encompasses approximately 1,400 square miles. County government has yet to be organized.
The name "Wood" is indeed appropriate for this county, as the vast majority of its lands are wooded, although there are many small cleared tracts too.
It seems likely that the county seat will be either at Neals Station, Vienna, or Williamstown, but as all three municipalities are vying for a chance to become the seat of justice, there is no telling which will be chosen.

As a young man he made numerous journeys into the wilderness and at the age of 20 was a member of the first expedition organized to make a permanent settlement in Greenbrier County, just north of present-day Lewisburg, where he built a mill and a house.

Colonel Stuart built and was commander at Fort Stuart, and he also commanded a company at the Battle of Point Pleasant. He became County Clerk in 1780, served at the Virginia Constitutional Convention in 1788 and in 1793 was made Colonel of the 79th Regiment of Militia.



NO FOULESE SPOKE IN MORGANTOWN. Col. Zackwell Morgan won't have any vile or vulgar language spoken in the town which bears his name. This is how dirty-mouth people are punished in Morgantown.

Why did Western Virginia lose population this year? The Mississippi Territory is the answer. The opening of that strip of land between the Mississippi and Chattahoochee rivers and between West Florida and the pre-1795 border of West Florida is to call to the frontier spirit that has been inherited from the people who settled here.
The Virginia legislature has sponsored a set of resolutions which strongly protest the dangerous usurping of power by the Federal Government, as for example the adoption of the Alien and Sedition laws. James Madison is the man behind the resolutions. Kentucky has already adopted a similar resolution. And as Kentucky goes, so goes Virginia as a usual thing. One reason, perhaps, Kentucky is made up of people who found Western Virginia too civilized.

OUR PRESIDENT
John Adams
Second President

W.E. Cumberlege
Lewisburg, W. Va. 682

Mildred J. Wile
West Palm Beach, Fl. 590

Joseph R. Carter
Hannibal, Ohio 681

Donald P. Morgan
Morgantown, W. Va.

William C. Cook
Pocahontas Historical Society 680



BICENTENNIAL SALUTE
WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS



BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT
 WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY

YEAR AND PAGE 1800

RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA



Year in Review

Thomas Edgar has erected a gristmill in the Greenbrier Valley about six miles south of Lewisburg . . . John Bunnell, a Revolutionary War veteran, has settled at the mouth of Poplarlick Run, on the North Fork of the Little Kanawha.

Colonel Josias Thompson, Amasa Brown, and John D. Foster have moved to northwestern Virginia, settling on Middle Wheeling Creek. They are purported to be close friends . . . Jacob Lorentz has settled on the Buckhannon River and is opening a store there . . . A limestone building has been erected for a hotel in Lewisburg, at the corner of Randolph and Market Sts.

Also, a limestone courthouse is being built in Lewisburg . . . Mr. Whitehouse, keeper of the White House Tavern in Charlestown, is adding to the old building, which Dr. McCormick built in 1742 . . . Robert Snodgrass is building a tavern a few miles north of Martinsburg. This will replace the old log tavern built there around 1740, where George Washington's servant dropped the General's trunk in Back Creek about 30 years ago . . .

Colonel Samuel McClung is building a huge estate south of Lewisburg, and he has imported all the brick for the structure from England . . . General William McCoy has acquired land near Franklin, Pendleton County, where Ulrich Conrad's mill and gunpowder works is located . . .

Alexander Parker, original assignee of the property where Neal's Station now stands, is dead . . . John Alburdis has started a newspaper, West Virginia's third. It is called The Berkeley and Jefferson County Intelligencer and Northern Neck Advertiser . . . Born, to Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, Monongalia County, a son, William Guy . . . Jeremiah and Thomas Ward have settled above the mouth of the Guyandotte River, and hope to bring their families to that place soon . . . A log tavern, at the corner of Wilkes and Congress Sts., has been constructed. It is to be called the Blue House . . . They are building a market house in Shepherdstown, to provide a pavilion for the weekly market fairs, held Wednesdays and Saturdays . . . At Neals Station, Colonel Hugh Phelps is building a red brick house.

Presents Petition To Virginia Legislature

Western Virginia's increase to 78,592, has caused such discontent among the people of the west because of unequal representation that they have petitioned the legislature, pointing out that Warwick with 614 white population and Berkeley with 17,832 has the same number of representatives in the assembly.

State Road Reaches Ohio River Banks

The "state road," authorized in 1786 by the Virginia Assembly, and construction started three years ago, reached the banks of the Ohio river this year.

Following a trail made by the hoves of buffalo fleeing the warm prairies for the cool slopes of Appalachia, the road follows the Kanawha Valley. The road is unpaved, 66 feet wide, and has toll gates every four or five miles. However, convenient and important in the opening of the west, the road is still in constant danger of Indians and robbers. Coaches must travel with armed guards.

There are a number of inns on the highway. The travelers have a name for the coaches that travel this road. It is "gut shakers," a tribute to the road made rough by frequent rainstorms.

Population Is Now 78,592

Year at a Glance

Free Negroes of Philadelphia present to Congress a petition against slavery, slave trade, and the Fugitive Slave Act of 1793. The petition dies in committee . . . First Federal bankruptcy law is passed . . . Library of Congress is established, with the help of Jefferson's donation of his entire private library . . . Bill is passed in Congress to divide the nine counties of the Northwest Territory into two parts, west part becoming Territory of Indiana, the east part the Territory Northwest of the River Ohio . . . Land Act of 1800 passes . . . John Marshall is named Sec-

retary of State after President Adams dismisses Timothy Pickering . . . Secret treaty of San Idelfonso, signed between France and Spain, provides for the cessation of all Louisiana region to France . . . It is clear as President Adams term comes to an end that the Federalist Party is doomed as a national political influence, a condition attributed to the antipathy between Adams and Hamilton . . . New states this year: Vermont, Kentucky and Tennessee . . . Washington D. C. Is now our national capital . . . Thomas Jefferson is elected President . . .

The official census for this year, marking the beginning of a new century, indicates that Western Virginia has had tremendous growth in the last decade. Official figures show that the 13 western counties have a population of 78,592.

The tremendous growth of the area has led to some discontent, due to the unequal representation accorded the larger counties in the state Legislature. For example, it has been pointed out that Berkeley County, with 17,832 citizens, has the same number of representatives as Warwick, with 614.

It is clear that the western part of this state has grown to the point where it is no longer a wilderness, but a civilized, organized entity.

The breakdown according to counties is:

Berkeley	22,006;	Brooke	4,706;
Greenbrier	4,345;	Hampshire	8,348;
Hardy	6,627;	Harrison	4,848.
Kanawha	3,239;	Monongalia	8,540;
Monroe	4,188;	Ohio	4,740;
Pendleton	3,962;	Randolph	1,826;
Wood	1,217.		

Mrs. Blennerhassett Is Ideal Frontier Wife

By Marietta Wood
 Society Editor

Margaret Agnew Blennerhassett, mistress of the new and resplendent Blennerhassett mansion on Backus Island, is in all respects an accomplished lady. Her figure, tall and commanding, is moulded in the most perfect proportions. Her features, over which is spread a most brilliant complexion, are truly beautiful. A strong mind, highly cultivated, gives to those features that inimitable grace which intelligence alone can confer.

Brown hair, profuse and glossy, dark blue eyes, and manners both winning and graceful, attract attention to her, even in the most brilliant circles. She is neighborly. She was brought up by two wealthy maiden aunts, who took great care to instruct her in all the useful arts of housewifery, which education she finds to be of value in her new home.

She invariably dresses like a lady, in the most elegant manner. Her ordinary headdress consists of a turban folded very full, rich in silk, white in summer, but pink or yellow in winter.

When she rides horseback, her dress is of fine scarlet broadcloth ornamented with gold buttons; graceful plumes of the ostrich, of the same color. This is sometimes changed to blue or yellow, with feathers to harmonize. She is a perfect horsewoman, always riding a spirited horse, with rich trappings. She rides to Marietta, a 14-mile trip, in about two hours. She has a favorite Negro

Congress Plans National Road

Congress is discussing a matter which will have enormous significance to Western Virginia, a highway through northern Western Virginia from Cumberland, Md., to Wheeling. It will be known as the National Road.



Mrs. Blennerhassett and her servant Ransom
 Marietta is two hours away

servant by the name of Ransom, who always follows her on these trips. He is a handsome youth, well mounted, and always dressed in rich livery.

Sometimes Mrs. Blennerhassett visits Marietta in her light, beautiful birch canoe. One of the slaves, Moses, a brawny young man, is her waterman. He makes the trip usually in two hours. A walker, Mrs. Blennerhassett sometimes walks to Marietta and back.

She is skilled in all the arts of housewifery. An excellent

seamstress, she not only cuts the clothing of all her servants, and superintends their making by a female servant, but most of the clothes of her husband is artistically prepared by her own hands.

An early riser, dawn finds her in the kitchen, directing the work of her kitchen staff. Often with her own hands she makes the pastry and the cakes which gratify the appetites of her guests. When these tasks are completed, she lays aside her working dress, and for the sake of her self, her husband and her children, as she says, she assumes the garb of a lady.

German Nurseryman Locates Huckleberry

Matthias Kin, a German nurseryman traveling in America, has corroborated the assertion made in 1790 by the French botanist, Andre Michaux, that a colony of Box Huckleberry exists in Western Virginia. Where Michaux wouldn't pinpoint the finding, Kin has been a bit more generous. It is found in "Krien Preyer," he wrote. Everybody knows that's the German's way of saying Greenbrier.

Waits At Ferry For War With France

A young soldier from Wellsburg, Patrick Gass, in letter to the people back home from Harpers Ferry, where he is stationed with the United States Army in anticipation of a war with France, reports that the winter has been very hard.

Year in Review

NEWS NOTES

There will forever in America be a little bit of Thomas Jefferson because this year the Library of Congress was established with a funding and the donation by Mr. Jefferson of his entire private library.

Tidewater Virginia, but hardly Western Virginia, greatly fears the repercussions of the Free Negroes of Philadelphia and their presentation to Congress of a petition against slavery, the slave trade and the Fugitive Slave Act.

Another Virginian has made the news. John Marshall was named Secretary of State.

The slave, Gabriel, and 35 others were hanged for their planned insurrection in Eastern Virginia.

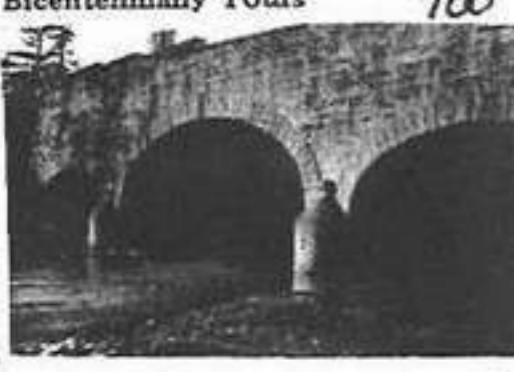
John C. Richwood
 Editor

Otha Coe Catlett
 Stuart, Florida

Thomson T. Perry
 Charles Town, W. Va.

Sarah Haller
 Pocahontas Historical Society

Bicentennially Yours 700



ELK REFINING CO.
Charleston

BICENTENNIAL SALUTE
WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS



BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY YEAR AND PAGE 1802 RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA

Bicentennially Yours 702



ELK MACHINE CO., INC.
Charleston

Michaux Studies W. Virginia Plants

A celebrated French physician and botanist, F. A. Michaux, M.S., traveled through northwestern Virginia the past year, gathering data for a study of American forests, under the auspices of the French Ministry of the Interior.

A native of Versailles, Mr. Michaux is the son of Andre Michaux, who visited this area about 17 years ago, commissioned by his government to establish a nursery near New York to cultivate trees for shipment to France. Unfortunately, due to the change of government in France and official neglect of his collection, the nursery which had been established in his absence at Rambouillet was ruined.

The son hopes to publish a book about his travels in the United States, including western Virginia.



Getting Out of the Mud Road Projects Underway

Several major highway projects are underway in western Virginia this year. Commissioners have been appointed by the Legislature to view and mark a road from Keys' Ferry on the Shenandoah River through Berkeley and Hampshire counties to intersect the Maryland Road near Gwynn's Tavern. The commissioners have been required to meet at the mouth of New Creek to begin the job.

In addition, David Ruffner is

superintending work on the James River and Kanawha Turnpike, being constructed for the passage of wagons between the headwaters of the James River of the plantation of Carroll Morris on the Kanawha.

Also, the state has authorized construction of a road from the mouth of George's Creek to the nearest western navigation.

Some legislators from this state are consulting with their colleagues in Congress about the possibility of a national highway, constructed with federal funds, to reach across Virginia into the western territories.

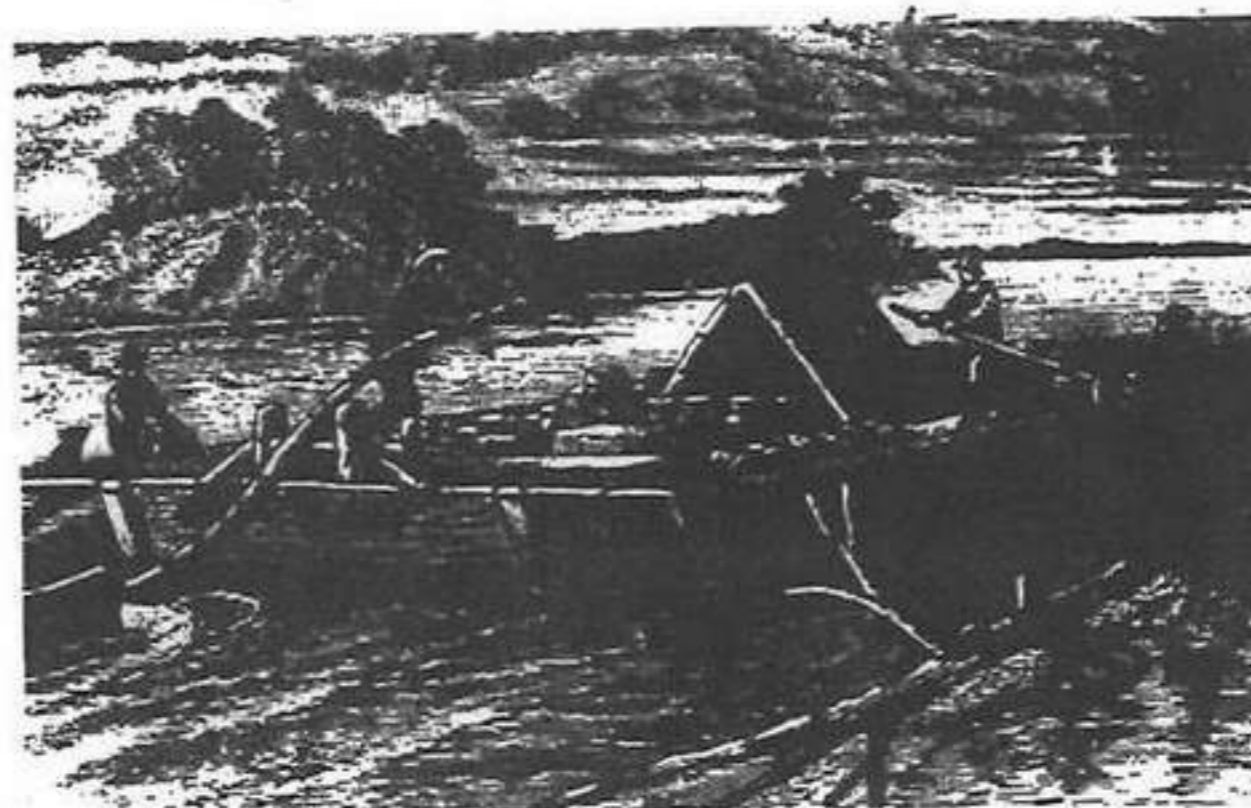
Flat-bottomed Boat King On Poor Man's Highway

The way of getting places in the extreme western part of Western Virginia, especially where there are no roads, is not by horse, by stage or by shank's mare.

Travel is by the Ohio River generally and the flat-bottomed boat is the King on the poor man's highway.

If a family wishes to descend the river, a large flat-bottomed barge is built, with a comfortable cabin at one end and with stores at the other, with suitable accommodations for the horse, cow, pigs and poultry.

Game is abundant, the scenery is delightful, and with no effort on the part of the voyagers, and no perceptible motions, the majestic stream sweeps the boat along.



OUR PRESIDENT
Thomas Jefferson
Third President



Year in Review

Jonathan Shinn, son of Levi Shinn, pioneer settler of the West Fork River, has built a new house in the settlement started by his father . . . Charles Wells has located on the Ohio River at what people are calling Wells Landing . . . Abraham Inskeep has granted a site on the Potomac to Patrick McCarthy, and now the settlement is known as Paddy's Town.

Monongalia County has a new court house, a two-story brick building on High St. between Walnut and Court Sts. in Morgantown. The court has until now been meeting in Zackquill Morgan's home in that town.

Soldier Patrick Gass has written to his folks back home that he is with the 10th regiment and is spending the winter in service under Captain Bissell on the Tennessee River. Last winter was spent at Harpers Ferry.

President Jefferson found 1802 to be a year full of work. He signed the Enabling Act, a bill that permits a territory organized under the Ordinance of 1787 to convert itself into a state. The present bill permits the inhabitants of the Northwest Territory to prepare to apply for statehood. He has also been involved in foreign matters. Learning that Spain may have ceded its lands in America to France, he has instructed Robert R. Livingston, U. S. Minister in France, to find out if France might be willing to sell New Orleans and West Florida to America.

Depredations Continue In The West

Although the hills of Western Virginia are free of the Indian and no longer do the white people here quake in fear of the scalping knife, depredations still exist as this picture from the settlements north of the Ohio River testifies. Reports are that Tecumseh, chief of the Shawnees and his brother, the prophet, are starting to organize an Indian Confederacy of tribes to oppose further expansion by white settlers.

With the Salt Caravan to Baltimore and Back

This newspaper's roving reporter is back and rested up from a salt caravan to Baltimore and has written about it as follows:

Every fall, after the harvest has been gathered, the Western Virginia farm family forms an association with their neighbors for starting a salt caravan to Baltimore to buy salt. I went along on one of these.

A master driver was first selected from among the families going on the trip, and assistants from among the younger men and boys.

The horses are fitted out with packsaddles. To the back of these are fastened a pair of hobbles made of hickory withes. There is a bell attached to the collar. A Western Virginian would just as leave ride into Baltimore without his pants as without a bell on his horse.

Bags are filled with feed for the



A stop for the night on trip to Baltimore for salt

horse on the way there. They are to be filled with salt for the trip back.

Some of the horse feed is taken out of the bags and left at marked places here and there so that there will be something for the horses to eat on the return trip.

We had wallats with us which were filled with hardtack, jerk, boiled ham and cheese for the people of the caravan to eat. And it tasted mighty good. We stopped at night and camped. The horses were turned loose to graze, but were hobbled, and the stuffing taken out of the bells so we could tell where they were in the woods.


On the trip back each horse had two bushels of salt flung over his back. A bushel weighs 80 pounds. Salt, I was told, is used like money for furs and hides, which they bring back and sell. And also for cattle. One bushel of salt pays for one cow.

Fire Penalty Fixed
A penalty of \$30 has been fixed for anybody found guilty of setting out a forest fire, a measure necessitated by the prevalence of fires this year.

Boyd E. [Signature]
BOYD E. [Signature]
703

CHAMNEY HARPER
701

Bicentennially Yours



CARBON INDUSTRIES
Charleston

709

BICENTENNIAL SALUTE
WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS



BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT
WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY

YEAR AND PAGE 1804

RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA

Bicentennially Yours 712



BUNCH CONSTRUCTION CO.,
INC., Madison

Appointment Airs Caesarean Shake Gut Reaches Kentucky Border

Year in Review

Lewis and Clarke's expedition to the Louisiana territory began on May 14, this year . . . Dr. Jesse Bennett, Colonel Commandant of Mason County, has hidden the military stores in a secret location, for unknown reasons . . . Broad Run Baptist church has been organized, on West Fork River . . . Henry Cooper has built a cabin about nine miles east of Parkersburg . . . Ferdinando Fairfax, who has renounced the hereditary title of "Lord Fairfax" because he considers "the honor of being an American citizen quite sufficient in this free land," has leased the home of Bataille Muse on E. Washington and S. Samuel Sts., Charlestown, Berkeley County. Mr. Fairfax is manufacturing whiskey and is a land speculator. . . Born, in Martinsburg, to Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, a son, Andrew.



DR. JESSE BENNETT
This portrait silhouette of Dr. Jesse Bennett was made by a traveling silhouette artist. Bennett, the first physician to perform a Caesarean operation in North America, has been chosen Colonel Commandant of Mason County.

Performed Operation On His Own Wife

Dr. Jesse Bennett, a most eminent physician, has been chosen Colonel Commandant of Mason County, and is in charge of the county's military stores.

Dr. Bennett a few years ago achieved the distinction of becoming the first physician in North America to perform a Caesarean operation on that continent. The operation was performed on his own wife, when she faced death in childbirth. Both mother and baby survived.

That operation was performed when the Bennetts were living in the Shenandoah Valley. About six years ago they moved west and settled on the Ohio, six miles above Kanawha, where he expects to be active in local politics, now that the area has been organized as a county.

The State wagon road, reaching from the headwaters of the James River through western Virginia to Charleston and beyond, is now complete all the way to the Kentucky border.

The road has a long and historic past. Starting as a buffalo trail, Indian track and pioneer road to the west, in 1784 George Washington urged that it be developed as an all-Virginia highway to the western lands, in competition with similar roads in Pennsylvania and New York. The following year the Legislature acted on his request.

Today, four-wheeled wagons, which are commonly and vulgarly known as "shake-guts," are making regular trips on the highway.

Tolls on the road are as follows: wagon, team and driver, \$.25; four-wheeled riding carriage, \$.20; cart, or two-wheeled riding carriage \$.12½; man and horse, \$.06¼; cattle, per head \$.00¼; sheep or hogs, per score, \$.03.

However, authorities are already complaining that these tolls are virtually impossible to collect in some cases, because private roads have been built around the toll houses, some counties have financed non-toll roads that parallel or cross the state road, and farmers are, for a small consideration, allowing herds to be driven through their fields to avoid the gates.

If the money is not collected, it is said, there will be no funds for maintenance, and the road will soon become rutted and impassable.

Wellsburg Man Joins Lewis and Clark Party

Patrick Gass, an Army Sergeant, who has been living in Wellsburg where he has been doing carpenter work, has been chosen by Meriwether Lewis and William Clark to accompany them on President Jefferson's expedition to the Pacific to evaluate the recent land purchase from France.

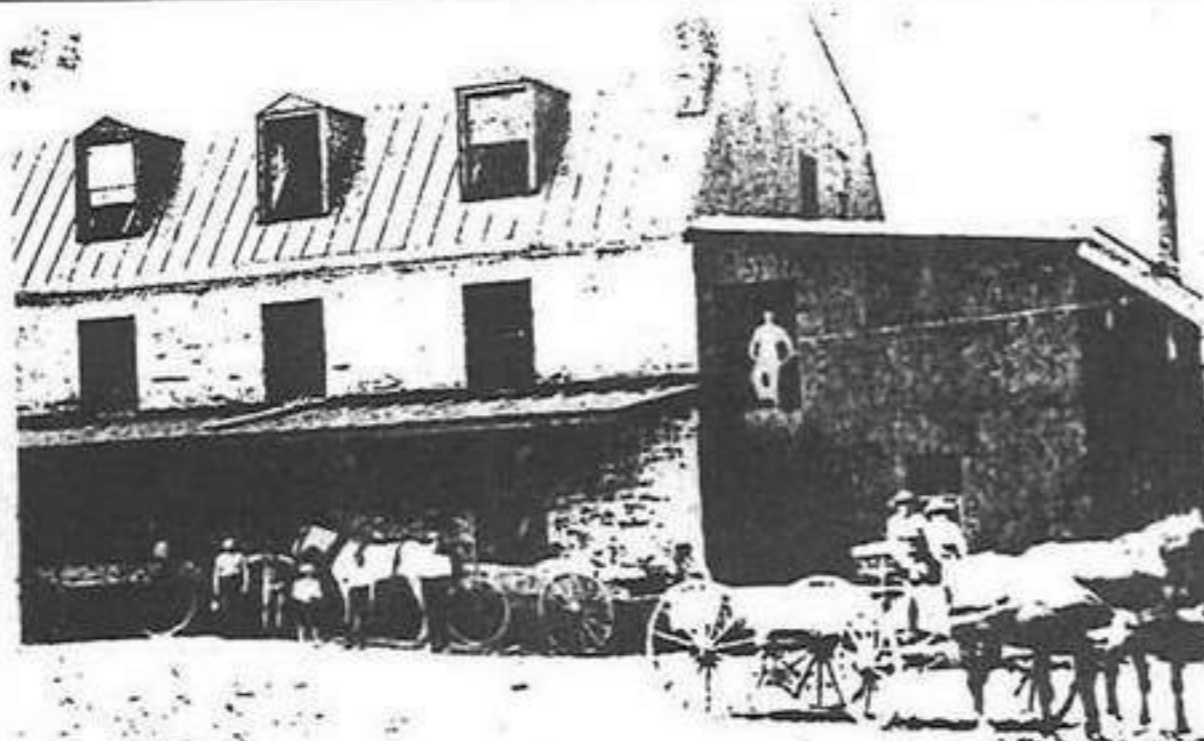
Gass, who was born in 1770 in Falling Springs, Pa., moved with his parents when he was five to Maryland and spent his boyhood in a stone stockade built for protection from the Indian raids following Braddock's defeat.

As a young man he joined Captain Caton's company of Rangers of the Frontier, an organization of woodsmen which guarded the settlers from Indians. Later he went to New Orleans on a keelboat and was apprenticed to a carpenter. In 1799 he enlisted in the Army when it appeared that the U. S. might have to fight France, but when the threat dissipated, he was discharged. Later he re-enlisted for five years and was promoted successively to Sergeant.

When he volunteered for the Lewis and Clark trip, his company refused to release him because he was such a good soldier and carpenter. However, after an interview with Lewis, he was permitted to join as a private.



Soldiers on the Trail Or in the Blockhouse



COLONEL SHEPHERD BUILDS MILL
The biggest industrial news story this year is the building of this mill in Wheeling by Col. Moses Shepherd. The mill will take care of all grains, wheat, oats, corn and barley.

Spared Bell-less Baltimore Entry

An unidentified salt buyer, on a caravan, reveals how he almost suffered the humiliation of riding into Baltimore without a bell on his horse.

The man, a native of Wellsburg, says that he started out as soon as his crop was harvested with a small drove of cattle to Baltimore. "After we had gone on our journey and stayed at a couple of lodging places, we discovered that two horse bells were missing. We sent back a number of our party to the last place we stayed, and they found the bells as well as the two thieves.

"They decided that those rascals needed a lesson taught to them, so they just fastened the bells around the thieves' necks and made them wear them until they caught up with the caravan.

"We held a trial right then and there and when we found them guilty as charged, we administered a few good lashes. And we were justified, because how

humiliating it would have been to ride into Baltimore without bells on our horses, you can easily imagine."

Vandalia Now Mason County

A part of the once-proposed colony of Vandalia was this year made into Mason County.

Named for George Mason, author of the Virginia Constitution and a member of the convention that framed the U. S. Constitution, the new county was created from Kanawha County.

The seat of justice for Mason County has been placed in the town that was to have been the capitol of Vandalia, Point Pleasant.



Guard Your Castle



Year at a Glance

Lt. Stephen Decatur sails the ketch Intrepid into Tripoli harbor, where her crew boards the captured US frigate Philadelphia . . . Senate convicts the impeached Federal District Judge, John Pickering. He was guilty of unlawful decisions, drunkenness and profanity . . . Louisiana Purchase area divided into Territory of Orleans and the District of Louisiana . . . Aaron Burr, deciding not to run for reelection as V.P., fails to win governorship of New York, thanks largely to Alexander Hamilton's influence . . . Lewis & Clark leave St. Louis, heading up the Missouri River . . . Burr challenges Hamilton to a duel, killing him . . . 12th amendment is ratified . . .

711 Mr. & Mrs. J. Allen & Elizabeth (Bowdler) Barnett
Baird - Pleasant
710 Mr. & Mrs. Jerry & Lydia (Austin) Roach
Henderson

Pocahontas Historical Society

Bicentennially Yours 725



FAIRCHILD, INC.
Beckley

BICENTENNIAL SALUTE
WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS

BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT
WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY

YEAR AND PAGE 1808

RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA

Bicentennially Yours 729



ISLAND CREEK COAL
Northern Division, Craigsville

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S DREAM COMES TRUE

National Road a Reality; Rates, Wages Set

Year in Review

Aaron Gould, and a party of settlers from Massachusetts, have established a settlement on French Creek, near the Buckhannon River. Lewis Summers, of Fairfax County, has made an extended journey through western Virginia, passing through the Greenbrier valley and down the Kanawha, then up Ohio to Wheeling, and along the Potomac home again. He has reportedly kept a journal which should be of considerable interest now and in the future. Later this year he moved to Ohio.

A new newspaper has made an appearance at Charlestown, Jefferson County. It is called "The Farmers Repository."

The Jackson family has granted a burial lot to be used for a public cemetery at Clarksburg. Charles Town, Jefferson County, has a new court house, a small brick building on a lot donated by Colonel Charles Washington. Joseph Entler has purchased a large two-story building on German St., between Church and Duke Sts., Shepherdstown. He intends to use it for a tavern.

Founds Town's First School

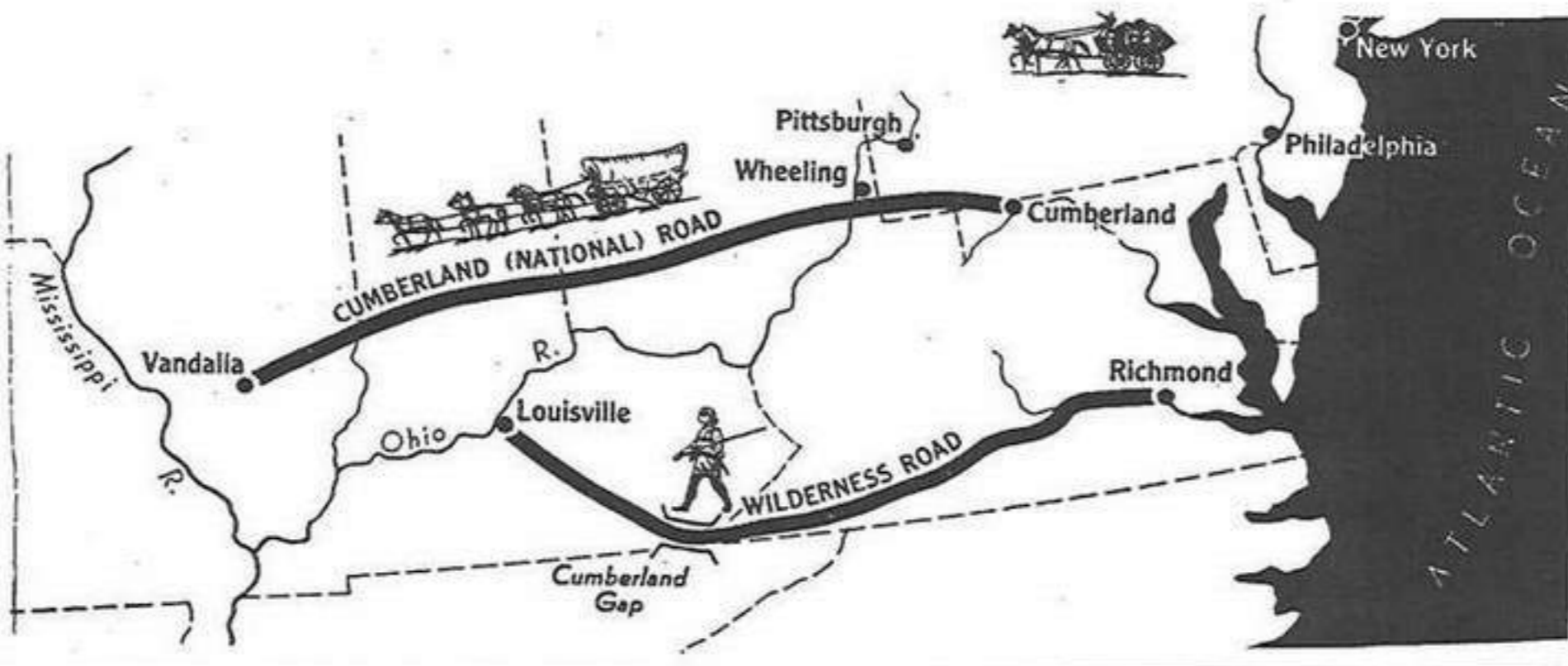
Reverend John McElhenney, of the Presbyterian Church in Lewisburg, has founded a school, the first in that town. He calls it Lewisburg Academy, and has designed a classical curriculum for it.

Mr. McElhenney, who came to Greenbrier County this year, is a native of South Carolina. He was educated at Liberty Hall Academy in Lexington. McElhenney indicates that it is his desire to remain in Lewisburg indefinitely, both to direct the growth of the school, and to insure his flock is well pastored.

Reverend McElhenney is only 27 years old.

Year at a Glance

Congress has halted the importation of slaves into the country. First Bible society is formed in Philadelphia. "Worthless" anthracite coal is burned for the first time to heat homes. Commercially unpopular Embargo Act is repealed. Jefferson retires to Monticello.



Commissioners in the employ of the Federal Government this year have begun to mark the ground for the long-awaited National Road, the great dream of President George Washington. The right of way stretches from West Alexander, near the federal city, to Wheeling, the site of the first milepost. A ferry will operate between Wheeling and the Ohio shore.

The Commissioners have been authorized payment at the rate of \$4.00 per day, and they are permitted to hire one surveyor at \$3.00 per day, plus two chairmen and one marker at \$1.00 per day each. Josias Thompson is surveyor.

Design for this highway calls for the most rigid specifications. It will be 63 feet wide, cleared of trees and wooded growth. The roadbed will have at least a 20-foot wide surface of stone 18 inches in the center and tapering to 12 inches at the sides, the edges supported by shoulders of earth or curbstone. The entire right-of-way will be ditched on both sides.

A gravel topping will cover the stone, which is to be broken so that the top six inches of it will pass through a three inch ring. The entire surface will be compacted with an iron roller. At every quarter mile a monument or stake will be erected.

When complete this highway should be one of the finest in the world.

Wetzel, Border Hero Is Dead

Lewis Wetzel, the greatest Indian fighter on the western frontier of Virginia, died this year at 56.

Coming from a family which traced its origin to Dutch ancestors who settled in Pennsylvania and came to the Wheeling area to take up a homestead, Lewis had his first exposure to Indian dangers in 1777 when he and his brother Jacob were captured but managed to escape. One of his four brothers was killed by Indians.

Wetzel was well prepared for border warfare life, knowing woodcraft like the back of his hand, and the operation of a rifle even better. He owed his life many times to his ability to load while on the run. Never a soldier, but always a fighter, he was relied on by the militia for intelligence. His life was not without civil



LOADING ON THE RUN saved Lewis Wetzel's life many times.

Establishes Spa at White Sulphur

A tavern has been erected at White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier County, by James Calwell, grandson of Nathaniel Carpenter, who first settled the area by establishing "corn rights" to 950 acres around 1750, before he was killed by Indians.

The springs at this place are becoming well known for their medicinal properties, first discovered by early settlers about 30 years ago, although well known to the Indians previously. It is said that people with rheumatism can be cured by bathing in the sulphur water which rises from the ground here, and drinking the water is supposed to have a medicinal effect as well.

Mr. Calwell hopes to expand his tavern by the addition of small cottages, a dining hall and other amenities, in the hope of attracting people to this resort who have been going to Sweet Springs and other spas in western Virginia.

turmoil. Twice he faced the criticism of his fellow frontiersmen, once on the charge of murdering an aged Indian who had secretly released Lewis from Indian captivity, and once for the unnecessary killing of a well known Indian at Fort Harmer in 1789. The citizenry claimed this killing promoted Indian reprisals.

Wetzel was always a man for attention, with his long black, stringy hair, and his ears slit and decorated with silk tassels. He was

an expert fiddler and played at dances. He left Western Virginia to live in New Orleans, and moved on to Missouri and Arkansas. He is buried in Natchez, Mississippi.

TOMLINSON LOSES; WHEELING KEEPS SEAT

Congressman Philip Doddridge has been successful in thwarting Tomlinson's "wheel-barrow project" of moving the Ohio county seat from Wheeling to Grave Creek.

Road Race for \$60 Purse

Will be run for on Tuesday the 25th of October, over a handsome course adjoining the town, a Purse of Sixty Dollars, three miles and repeat. Free for any horse, mare, or gelding. Entrance four dollars.

On Wednesday the 26th, over the same course, a Purse of Forty Dollars, two miles and repeat. Entrance three dollars; free as above, the winning horse on the preceding day excepted.

On Thursday the 27th, a handsome Sweepstake, two miles and repeat. Entrance two dollars; free as above.

The horses to carry catch riders. On the day of race, the jockeys will be furnished with the rules. Each horse to be entered with either of the managers on the evening preceding the race, or double entrance at the poles.

G. Miller, Jos. Kerr, F. Beymer, Managers.

Western Virginia BOOKSHELF

Two books of importance to Western Virginia appeared this year. First Patrick Gass of Wellsburg has published a new edition of his Journal, and Thomas Ashe, well known to Western Virginians along the Ohio, has published his "Travels in America." He subtitled his book, "rerormea in 1800, for the Purpose of exploring the Rivers Allegheny, Monongahela, Ohio and Mississippi."

STILLS

The Subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the Public in general, that he has on hand, and intends to keep, a general assortment of STILLS and COPPER WARE, and TIN-WARE of all kinds, of the best quality which he will sell by Wholesale and Retail as low as they can be had this side of the mountains. He will give the highest prices for old Copper, Brass and Pewter.


John Dulty.

DORIS C. MILLER

Handwritten signatures and names: Andrew Mrs. and Mrs. L.S. Van Delinder

Pocahontas Historical Society

Bicentennially Yours 1196



In Memoriam
Dr. W. E. ECHOLS

BICENTENNIAL SALUTE
WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS



BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT
WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY

YEAR AND PAGE 1818

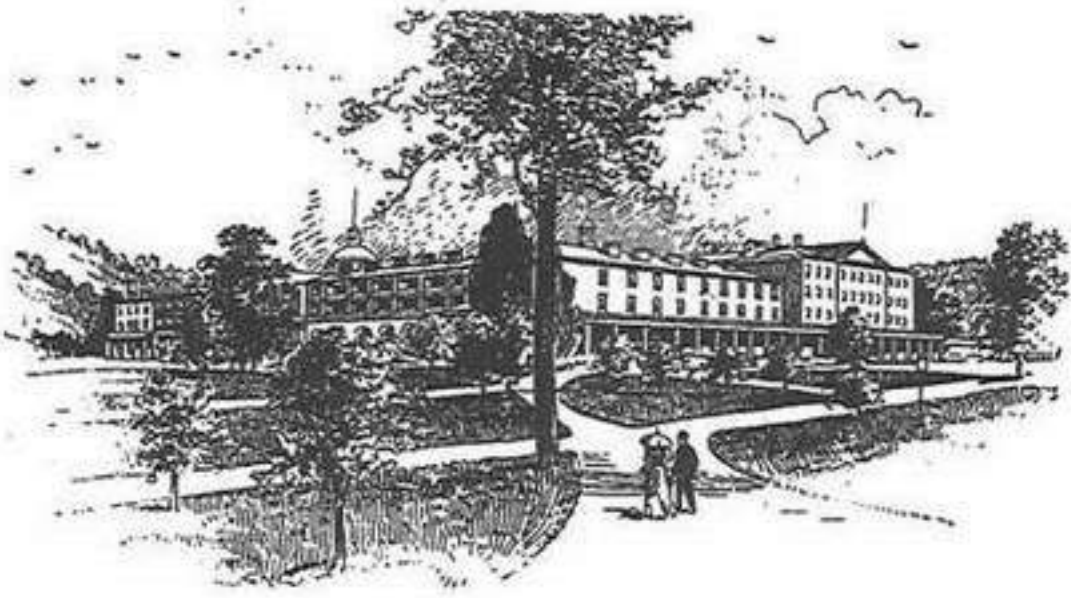
RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA

IN MEMORY OF
LOWELL PHIPPS
(1924 - 1976)
Of Gilbert, W. Va.
By His Friend
James H. (Buck) Harless
1292

Greenbrier Resort Established In White Sulphur Springs

What has been considered a good place for Greenbrier people to bathe in curative waters, has become a national resort and is known far and wide, even in Europe, as the White Sulphur Springs.

The establishment that William Herndon pioneered as a resort at the foot of the famous Kate's Mountain, has been purchased by James Calwell, who is sparing no expense to make it one of the finest resorts in America.



WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS: Best resort in the Nation.

A Fairfax Builds His Dream Home

One of the attractions of the town of Kingwood (Tucker County) is the home that Col. John Fairfax built this year two miles east of town.

Fairfax Manor has been made from fieldstone found in the vicinity, and is one of the largest and most spacious houses for miles around.

Col. Fairfax is a distant relative of Lord Fairfax, and was a personal friend of George Washington, under whose influence Fairfax had determined to settle "west of the mountains." Fairfax had earlier lived in a log cabin on a 600-acre grant in Monongalia County.

The house is elaborately decorated with intricately carved woodwork. Defying tradition, the house is built on a height which commands views of the Alleghenies and Cheat River and as a result water has to be carried from a spring some distance away. However, with all the slaves Fairfax owns, this is but a minor inconvenience.

OUR PRESIDENT

James Monroe
Fifth President



Lydia's and Moses's thanks to Clay

Lydia and Moses Charged With Road Hanky-Panky Did Henry Clay Twist Route?

The biggest news of the century was the completion of the National Road into Wheeling this year, and in that town there was great rejoicing.

However, there was not only no rejoicing in Charlestown, upriver from Wheeling, but there was bitterness and recriminations against one Wheeling woman, Mrs. Lydia Boggs Shepherd. Charlestown charges that she used her feminine wiles to twist Henry Clay around her little finger so that he could twist the road to Wheeling instead of to Charlestown, its original destination.

It is known that Thomas Jefferson's authorization of the National Road inspired Lydia's husband Moses to secure a contract for building the bridges between the Pennsylvania line and Wheeling, and the Shepherds started wintering in Washington for the rumored purpose of hobnobbing with Congressmen and Presidents. There they became close friends of Henry Clay. This friendship, it is alleged, influenced the dog-legging of the road. It also secured not only the bridge contract for Shepherd, but sanctioned two extra bridges on Shepherd's own property that would bring the road to their gate and then return it across the creek to the original route.

For all these services, the gratitude of the Shepherds resulted in the erecting of a monument to the Kentuckian on their front lawn.

It is said that Congress is having a look at the \$100,000 cost of the two extra bridges.

Year in Review

Wheeling has formed a Thespian Society and its first offering to the public was the play "Speed the Plow," given in the Lancasterian Academy building on Chapline street. The star of the show was Dr. John Eoff.

The Virginia legislature has passed an act allocating \$45,000 annually to the counties of Virginia ("including parts of Western Virginia") for instructing children in the three R's.

Wheeling has a new newspaper, the "Virginia North-Western Gazette," established by Thomas Tanner.

Charleston, in Kanawha County, has gone in for higher education, as Mercer Academy established there this year.

A new town in Harrison is Shinnston which bears the name of Levi Shinn.

The new town of Fayetteville, named for Lafayette, was established in Fayette county this year by Abraham Vandal.

The first regular U. S. Mail Coach started operation between Wheeling and Washington over the new National Road this year.

A new school, Buffalo Academy, was established in Putnam County.

This year saw a new and modern drug store established in Charleston by Dr. Henry Rogers.

Lewis County gained a new town this year, Fishersville.

Western Virginia gained a soldier. John Jay Jackson of Wood County graduated from West Point.

The President's House, formerly the Frazier Tavern, was acquired by the Lewisburg Academy for Women, founded in 1810 by Reverend John McElhenney...

How's our President doing? Well, President Monroe might have got himself into some hot water. General Andrew Jackson sent a letter through Representative John Rhea of Tennessee, proposing to take possession of Spanish Florida in a campaign that would occupy less than 60 days to execute. Monroe didn't answer the letter. Jackson took that as tacit approval and started an invasion of Florida that might mean a peck of trouble.

Faulkner Papers Reveal What Shot Got Warren's Barge

The key to the action at Craney Island during the late war, which has been sought by the War Department, came to light among the papers of James Faulkner, who died last year at the age of 41.

The facts were found in a letter which Faulkner had sent to Col. Elisha Boyd, a fellow townsman, and that letter answers a question which has been asked for the past five years by the War Department: to whom is the credit due for the successful shot which sank Admiral Warren's barge.

A committee report, based on the Faulkner papers, follows:

"Scarcely had the enemy been driven, by our well directed fire, from their assailing position on the land, when fifty of their largest barges, filled with men from the ships supposed to contain about 1,500 sailors and marines, began to approach within the range of our artillery. They were advancing islandward

in column order, in two distinct divisions, one following the channel between the island and the main land, led on by Admiral Warren's barge, the "Centipede," a boat upwards of fifty feet in length, rowing twenty-four oars, with a brass three pounder in her bow, under the command of Capt. Hanchett, of his Majesty's ship Diadem; the other directing its course to some point on the north of the island. Whilst the barges were approaching, Captain Emerson observed to Major Faulkner 'Are they near enough to fire?' 'No, sir,' replied the commander of artillery, 'let them approach a little nearer.' In a few moments afterwards the word 'fire' was given, when our whole battery, except the disabled pieces, opened upon the nearest division of boats a brisk and heavy discharge of grape and canister. The barges, however, continued to advance in the face of this destructive fire until they could no longer maintain themselves under it, when the "Centipede" and the boats immediately

following her were observed to change their direction toward the division of barges aiming at the north of the island, at which moment the "Centipede" was sunk by a shot from one of the guns passing through the boat, in the wake of the afterwart, wounding several, and among them Capt. Hanchett, the commanding officer of the division, severely in the thigh. At this time, so quick and galling was our fire, that the enemy were thrown into the greatest confusion, and the order was soon after given for a hasty retreat to the ships.

"Much of the eclat which attached to the guns under the immediate command of Lieut. Neale, resulted from the general impression and belief that it was a shot from the 18-pounder which passed through and sank the "Centipede." Whether that result was produced by a shot from the 18-pounder or one of the six-pounders, this committee will not undertake to determine. There are strong and confident

statements and opinions sustaining either view, which will be found in the appendix accompanying this report.

Had this report been before that body there could have been no doubt announced on this point, for Major Faulkner expressly states in his report: "Captain Emerson and Lieutenant Neale informed me that their guns were pointed and in readiness to bear upon the leading boat, which proved to be the Admiral's barge, immediately ordered them to fire, when the second fire of Lieut. Neal had the desired effect and sunk the barge."

Two New Counties Established

Two new counties were established in Western Virginia this year, Nicholas and Preston. Both are formed from other counties, and both are named for ex-Governors of Virginia.

Nicholas was formed from parts of Kanawha, Greenbrier and Randolph. It bears the name of Wilson Cary Nicholas, Governor

of Virginia, from 1814 to 1816. Preston was formed from Monongalia County. It bears the name of James Patton Preston, Revolutionary hero and Governor of Virginia from 1816 to 1819.

Preston's county seat is Kingwood which became a town in 1811. Summersville is the county seat of Nicholas county.

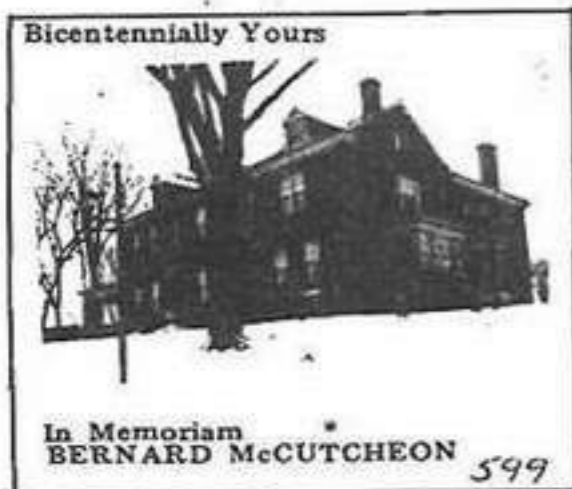
E. Harold Davis
Addison, Ohio
1187

W. B. Martin
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.
1294

1188
Harmon R. Lemley
Fairmont, W. Va.

1293
George W. McQuinn
Charleston, W. Va.

Grace Thomas
Pocahontas Historical Society
1189



BICENTENNIAL SALUTE WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS



BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY

YEAR AND PAGE 1820

RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA

Congress Votes to Improve Wagon Road to the Ohio

Census Gives Mountains 136,768

West Virginia's population, according to the decennial enumeration, more commonly known as the National Census, for 1820 is 136,768. The breakdown according to counties is: Berkeley 11,211; Brooke 6,631; Cabell 4,789. Greenbrier 7,041; Hampshire 10,889; Hardy 5,700; Harrison 10,932; Jefferson 13,087; Kanawha 6,399; Lewis 4,247; Mason 4,868. Monongalia 11,060; Monroe 6,580; Morgan 2,500; Nicholas 1,853; Ohio 9,182; Pendleton 4,846. Preston 3,422; Randolph 3,357; Tyler 2,314; Wood 5,860.

Parkersburg Is Chartered

The Wood County seat of Parkersburg this year received its corporate charter. Called Newport until 1810, the town was renamed in honor of Alexander Parker, whose daughter, after his death, donated the land for the court house and county building. The community is located at the confluence of the Little Kanawha and Ohio Rivers.

The Year In Review

Morgan County, named after Revolutionary War hero General Daniel Morgan, was formed this year from parts of Hampshire and Berkeley counties.

Roosevelt's report demonstrating the feasibility of steam navigation has sparked production of steam boats. This year, 40 have been completed on the western waters, seven of which have been wrecked and 33 are still in service.

Judge Edwin S. Duncan continues his political career this year as a member of the State Senate. Duncan previously served in the House of Delegates and later served as prosecuting attorney of Lewis County.

Last year a steamboat ascended the Great Kanawha to ascertain whether it was navigable to Charleston. The voyage continued as far as Red House Shoals, where two days were spent in a vain effort to pass the rapids, and the boat returned to the Ohio. This year, as a result of the experimental voyage, the first appropriation for improving the Kanawha River has been made.

The Assembly has been increasing the number of towns west of the mountains as rapidly as the increasing population demanded. As a result, Summersville in Nicholas County, and Fairmont were made towns

Two Greats Pass For The Scene

Dan'l Boone Dies at 97

On September 26th, Daniel Boone, great pioneer, frontiersman, public spirited citizen, and Indian fighter, died at the age of 97 after a short illness at his son's home in Missouri.

Daniel Boone was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania in 1733. From early manhood Boone displayed a spirit of restlessness along with an adventurous disposition. He spent his youth in Pennsylvania and much of his teenage years in North Carolina. He soon broke away, however; his desire for the wild and unknown lured him from the comforts of his home and family. He pursued a lifestyle that would bring him fame and glory unequalled by any American frontiersman in our time.

Boone was among the first of the pioneers to explore Kentucky in 1769. He founded the town of Boonesboro, Kentucky, later named in his honor. However, having settled in one place his restless spirit could not be content to remain idle and he continued to move on to new and more challenging horizons.

Daniel Boone came from his Kentucky settlement to Kanawha County, Virginia and built a log cabin at a point on the Kanawha River, opposite the mouth of Campbell's Creek. Here he lived for 12 years.

While in Virginia, Boone was

expeditions, selected and located the land and marked the boundaries of unmapped areas.

Also known for being a great hunter and outdoorsman, Boone was said to have caught all the beavers in the Kanawha and Gauley Rivers.

Boone remains a heroic figure in our time, a man for all seasons and trades. From appointment to the Virginia legislature in 1791, to courageous rescue missions from the Indians, Boone's fame shall remain secure and he will rest forever a hero in the hearts of his countrymen.



DANIEL BOONE These two border warfare figures passed into the great beyond this year. BETTY ZANE

Border Heroine, Dies

One of Western Virginia's great pioneer women - Betty Zane - died this year, nearly half a century since her run for powder saved the Fort Henry settlement at Wheeling.

Her son Ebenzer Clark says he remembers his mother telling "a thousand times" about the war, the siege of Fort Henry in 1782 and the powder-carrying exploit. "She never spoke of it boastfully or as a wonderful matter..." he told our correspondent.

By now, most public school children are becoming familiar with the story of Betty Zane, which occurred even after the British had surrendered at Yorktown.

When some 200 Indians and a company of British rangers attacked Fort Henry, the battle lasted for two days - then powder began to run low. During that fight - often called the last battle of the Revolution - Betty Zane ran to her father's house, where the gunpowder was stored. She filled her apron with powder and, as the attacker's rifle balls whizzed around her, sped back to powder.

Year at a Glance

Senate debates restricting sale of public lands temporarily... Western representatives cry "foul"... Debate shows up growing alliance of South and West against East and battle for states' rights... New Jersey's first railroad receives a charter... Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints organized by Joseph Smith in New York... Congress reduces duties on tea, coffee and cocoa, and molasses and salt... First section of Baltimore and Ohio RR opened... President Jackson issues his first veto, against a bill authorizing government subscription to the stock of turnpike in Kentucky, says is local, not national road... Peter Cooper's Tom Thumb, first American-built locomotive, is used on the B&O... Jackson proclaims reestablishment of trade with British West Indies... Total U.S. Population now nearing 13 million... William Lloyd Garrison produces first abolitionist "Liberator" newspaper... Nat Turner insurrection results in death for 55 whites and 120 blacks in Virginia...

NATIONAL POPULATION CENTER: WARDENSVILLE

According to the decennial enumeration, or National Census, the center of population in this country is in Western Virginia, at Wardensville, Hardy County.

The Virginia legislature has secured a modification of the charter of the James River Company that will "make a convenient road by the most practicable route from the James to the Great Falls of the Kanawha, and to improve the latter from the falls to the Ohio River."

This means that the "state road," or wagon road following the buffalo trail to the Ohio, completed in 1800, will be improved.

Mourner's Bench Inventor Dies

The preacher who claims to have invented the "mourner's bench" as a way of saving sinners in the hills of West Virginia, and then went on to Kentucky to head a church school, is dead.

Rev. Valentine Cook, 55, a circuit riding Methodist and educator, who was said to be the most learned itinerant minister of his day, was born in Monroe County. As a preacher he is said to have introduced the "mourner's bench" about 1797. He attended Cokesbury, the first Methodist College, studying German, Latin and Greek. After church work in Maryland and Pennsylvania he returned to West Virginia, serving the Berkley Circuit in 1791 and the Clarksburg Circuit in 1793. He wrote in a letter about some of the hardships of his job. "Yesterday I walked upwards of thirty miles in mud and water... I had three tempters to encounter: the devil, mosquitoes, and my horse."

It was said that he looked like an Indian, with his swarthy complexion and black hair, and he was described as a skillful and fearless hunter. But it was the power of his preaching that caused people to flock to hear him.

He became principal of Bethel Academy in Kentucky in 1799 and spent the rest of his life in that state.

GLASS THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECENTLY SET GLASS WORKS IN OPERATION IN THIS PLACE, AND CAN SUPPLY MERCHANTS AND OTHERS WITH WINDOW-GLASS AND HOLLOW-WARE, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS. ORDERS FROM A DISTANCE WILL BE PROPERLY ATTENDED TO.

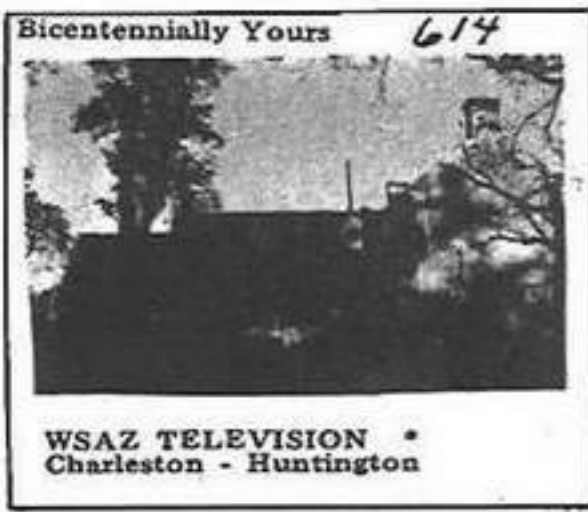


WHEELING SEPT. 16th, 1820. THE EDITORS OF THE STEUBENVILLE HERALD WASHINGTON EXAMINER, BELLMONT JOURNAL AND MAYSVILLE EAGLE, WILL PLEASE INSERT THE ABOVE THREE WEEKS IN THEIR RESPECTIVE PAPERS, AND TRANSMIT THEIR ACCOUNTS.



Mrs R. Moore Woodall Union 601 Mrs M. Allen Cross 671 Ralph Stump 602

Bicentennially Yours 614



WSAZ TELEVISION
Charleston - Huntington

BICENTENNIAL SALUTE
WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS



BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT
WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY

YEAR AND PAGE 1824

RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA

Bicentennially Yours 663



OAK SUPPER CLUB
Pipestem



Hansford House

FELIX HANSFORD'S NEW HOME

The show-place of the Kanawha Valley is the home which Felix Hansford built for himself on his 1200-acre tract of land at the town which bears the owner's name. The red brick colonial-type structure was built from bricks and mortar made by slaves.

J R & K Pike Reaches Falls

The James River and Kanawha Turnpike reached the Falls of the Gauley this year, and is pushing on westward to the Ohio.

An extension of the road was built to Montgomery Falls. Already wagons are transporting salt from the Kanawha Valley to Greenbrier over the newly completed highway. Salt is also being transported from the Falls into Nicholas, Monroe and Pocahontas counties.

The road has already justified itself in that it not only has reduced the imports of foreign salt, but has been instrumental in reducing the price to more than half.

Two New Towns Are Established

Two towns - both county seats - came into being this year, Logan in Logan County and Summersville in Nicholas County.

Logan is an old town with a new name, the former name being Lawnsville. The new name honors the Indian Chief Logan as does the county itself of course.

Summersville, established, but not incorporated, bears the name of Judge Lewis Summers, who introduced the bill in the Virginia Assembly creating Nicholas County in 1818 and named for William Cary Nicholas.

Year in Review

William Henry Foote, D. D. moved to Romney, Hampshire County, and is serving in ministerial duties.

Judge Edwin S. Duncan of Harrison County has been appointed United States District Attorney for the Western District of Virginia.

Rev. John McElhenney resigned as president of the Lewisburg Academy.

Steam Engines are being used to operate brine pumps in the manufacturing of salt. The opening of steam navigation also begins in earnest this year.

General Isaac H. Duval is the new commander of the Ninth Virginia Infantry.

Harpers Ferry became a publishing town this year when John S. Gallagher started his "Ladies Garland."

Year at a Glance

William Crawford is the last presidential candidate nominated by a Congressional caucus . . . John Quincy Adams is nominated by the legislature of Massachusetts . . . Henry Clay, speaking before Congress, defended his protective tariff and defined his program as the "American System." . . . Russia abandons its claim to the southern portion of Alaska. US and Britain are now after the land . . . Bureau of Indian Affairs is organized within the War Dept. . . . State of Texas and Coahuila is formed under new constitution of Mexico. A few thousand Americans have moved there . . . No electoral majority is achieved in Presidential election: Jackson has 99 votes, Adams 84, Crawford 41, Clay 37. The House will decide next year . . .

Crozet Visits Clarksburg

Claude Crozet, the French Army officer, and former instructor at the Military Academy, and who is now Engineer for the State of Virginia, in charge of road building, visited in Clarksburg this year. It is believed that he was engaged in making a preliminary survey of the actual survey which will result

in the building the Northwestern Turnpike.

This proposed road, running from Winchester through Western Virginia to a point on the Ohio, was the dream of President Washington when he traveled in Western Virginia and owned land here.

Crozet who built roads for Napoleon, would only tell the press that he had been to Clarksburg, that he had examined "works in progress on the Monongahela," and that he had said all he was at liberty to say in a letter to the Board of Public Works of Virginia.



AN INN ON THE NATIONAL ROAD: One of the many.

Western Virginia BOOKSHELF

The Rev. Joseph Doddridge has finally completed his "Notes on the Settlement and Indian Wars of the Western Parts of Virginia and Pennsylvania from 1763 to 1783."

Margaret Agnew Blennerhassett, she whose husband was a charged co-conspirator with Aaron Burr in that land grab of some years back, has given us a book of Poetry entitled "Widow of the Rock and Other Poems."



National Road Brings Gracious Living to the Hills

The National Road has brought to Western Virginians a form of gracious living they had almost forgotten, indeed if they ever knew, with the establishment of inns and ordinaries.

Our artist, who has been doing a series of National Road articles for this newspaper, has fallen in love with the inns, reporting as follows:

Nearly every mile has its tavern, and every tavern its pretty Maid or jovial host. "The eating is the cream of the earth, Sir," said an old traveller to me. "I dined at Delmonico's last week, and my dinner was nothing to the venison cutlets and the ham and eggs and johnny-cakes of the pike," which the reader may answer by saying that tastes are variable and unaccountable.

Nevertheless, the cookery is

excellent; and after the exhilaration of a gallop down a mountain without brakes, and the tonic air of the pines, what appetite would not be set on edge, what refinement of palate displeased, by venison cutlets, or even ham and eggs?

There are rival lines of coaches, and the competition has led to overdriving and many accidents. The passengers become partisans of the line by which they travel, and execrate the opposition and its patrons.

The rival lines brought rival taverns into existence, and as the two opposition coaches drive into a town for supper, they pull up before separate houses. They are clean, spacious, generously conducted, and in some instances so durably built that they are still in good condition. Shenstone's

lines must find a confirmatory echo in many minds as the coach whirls up before one of them. The white facade is checkered by the leaves of a sheltering chestnut or elm, and the fragrance of the locust mingles with the air. The glittering and gilded sign swings out from one of the branches, and a moss-grown trough overflows and trickles melodiously before the porch, at one end of which an archway leads into the stableyard.

The interior is substantially furnished, without filigree or veneer. The floors are sanded, and the beams in the ceiling are uncovered. An hour before the coach was due the landlord is to be found in a little alcove of the tap-room, transferring his liquors from demijohns to bottles, setting his glasses in single file, and bidding his servants make haste

with the supper, of which there were already promising odors of the most appetizing kind.

As the minutes to spare are reduced, the servants increase their activity, and the odors become more distinct. The villagers appear at their doors; for the arrival of the coach, although a very familiar event, acquires a fresh interest from day to day, and as they glance toward the curve at the foot of the hill, their anticipations are soon fulfilled. Here it comes, ahead of time, swaying and pitching perilously, the horses at full gallop, and the driver swinging his whip with a pistol-like snap over their heads. No sooner does mine host at the tavern hear it than, with a parting admonition to the kitchen, he hastens to the porch, and stands there with a smiling face, the picture of welcome, as the coach rounds up under the elms and chestnuts, and the driver throws his reins to the waiting hostlers.

If we were to report half of the savoriness of the dinners and suppers, the tenderness of the venison, the flavor of the mountain trout, the succulence of the grouse, and the creaminess of the corn cakes, we should be set down as being sentimentally disposed to lavish impossible praise. So we dismiss the matter with a mere hint of their quality.

When the Doctor Didn't Come Back They Buried Him

The nine day period having expired for Dr. Brown's return to life since his burial in his upright and windowed-coffin, the people of Harpers Ferry have now buried - in the ground - their cat- and dog-loving physician.

Nine days ago, in compliance with his deathbed request, he was placed in his coffin with the window in it "so I can see out",

he said), and placed upright in a brick vault. He assured everybody that he would come back to life in nine days.

Other than he was born in Scotland, little is known about the man, not even his first name. He came here around 1810, after serving as a surgeon in the American Revolution. And in the 14 years he was in Harpers Ferry

became a legend.

One thing about him which the people liked was he never charged unless he dispensed medicine or performed a service. He never charged for advice. One thing they didn't like was the string of at least a hundred dogs and cats which accompanied him on house calls.

New County Bears Indian Chief's Name

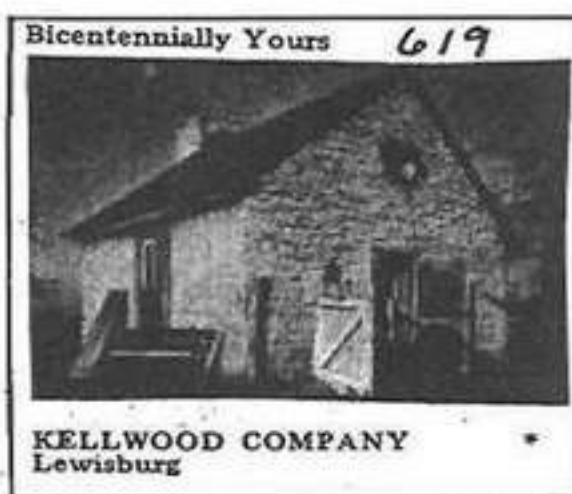
The famous chief of the Mingo Indian tribe, Logan, was immortalized this year, when the Virginia General Assembly named a county for him.

Logan County was created from parts of Giles, Kanawha, Cabell and Tazewell Counties.

Janita Burke
Parker's bar
615

Judith Caste
Huntington
663

William Stewart 616
Pocahontas Historical Society

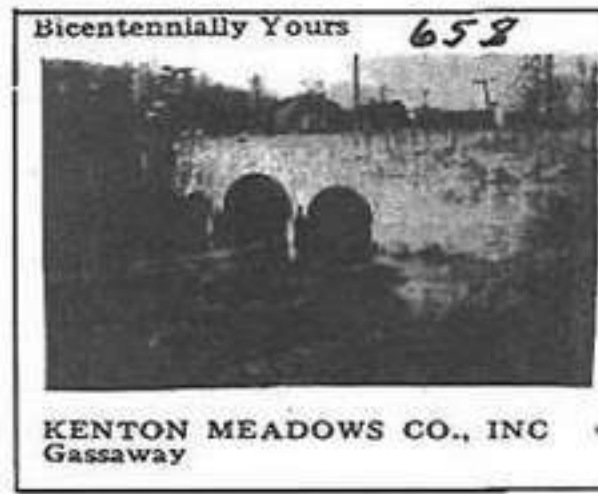


BICENTENNIAL SALUTE WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS

BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY

YEAR AND PAGE 1826

RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA



First Steamboat Reaches Morgantown

April 29 of this year was a red-letter day in the lives of Morgantown people when the first steamboat arrived in the town on the Monongahela River from Pittsburgh.

Labels Jefferson a Liar; Says Logan Speech a Fake

"Your Logan speech, your fine specimen of Indian oratory, is a lie, a counterfeit, and never in fact had any existence as a real Indian speech."

So says a book fresh off the printing press, saying it about President Jefferson and alluding to the speech which the Indian Chief Logan made and which Americans have come to take as authentic.

The book is "A Biographical Sketch of the Life of the Late Captain Michael Cresap," printed in Cumberland, Md., and written by John J. Jacob. Jefferson's connection with the Logan speech was the mention he gives it in his "Notes on Virginia."

Two years after the French edition, Jefferson published an enlarged and corrected edition of the book. In 1797 a Maryland political opponent, Luther Martin, attacked him in the newspaper for accepting Logan's charge that Michael Cresap, who was Martin's father-in-law, was responsible for the murder of Logan's family.

Jefferson, instead of making a newspaper war of the matter, contacted those close to the incident, among whom was General John Gibson, the Virginia emissary who was sent to arrange peace with the Indians following their unsuccessful attempt to resist white settlement in the Ohio Valley.

Gibson found the Mingo Indian leader, Tachnechorus, whom we call Logan, and talked with him. They walked and talked, and approaching a wooded spot close by the Indian camp, Logan, "after shedding abundance of tears," spoke in his own language these famous words:

"I appeal to any white man to say if he ever entered Logan's cabin hungry and he gave him not meat; if ever he came cold and naked, and he clothed him not. During the course of the last long



Chief Logan

and bloody war, Logan remained idle in his cabin, an advocate of peace. Such was my love for the whites that my countrymen pointed as they passed, and said, Logan is the friend of white men. I had even thought to have lived with you, but for the injuries of one man, Colonel Cresap, who last spring in cold blood, and unprovoked, murdered all the relatives of Logan, not even sparing my women and children.

The impact of the speech was immediate in the Virginia capitol of Williamsburg and elsewhere, and Jefferson's retelling it in his book gave it further impetus.

So, the question will rest with the American people, did Chief Logan make this speech, in his own language, and was it taken down on paper immediately by General Gibson, who incidentally was related by marriage to Logan? Many feel that the speech is a great sermon in race relations, feeling that it says to us that we could have got along with the Indians if it were not for personal outrages against them by frontier ruffians, by using military oppressiveness and breaking the spirit of a great people.



Indian Wars Author Dies

Joseph Doddridge, minister physician and author, died at 57.

When he was four years old his family moved to Washington County, Pennsylvania and four years later he was sent to a school in Maryland, where he remained several years. While still young he became an itinerant preacher in the Methodist Church and after the death of his father in 1791, he prepared more thoroughly for the ministry and entered Jefferson Academy, Canonsburg, Pennsylvania.

In addition, he found time to write his "Logan, the Last of the Race of Shikellemus," "Chief of the Cayuga Nation," a drama in which various types of backwoodsmen tell their views of the Indian question as they knew it.



Joseph Doddridge

Indian Wars of the Western Part of Virginia and Pennsylvania" which, though a valuable early history, was unprofitable for the author.

Arsonist Burn Gauley Bridge

The covered bridge which spanned the Gauley River at Gauley Bridge was destroyed this year by arsonists, thought to be ferrymen protesting the new James River and Kanawha Turnpike. The bridge was built four years ago at a cost of \$18,000.



Western Virginia BOOKSHELF

A young lady who stems from these mountains of Western Virginia, and who shows great literary promise, Mrs. Annie Newort Rovall, is the author of a best selling travel book. In "Sketches of History, Life and Manners in the United States," Mrs. Royall proves that men do not have a monopoly on travelogues, because this book is a close witness of life in the New World.

TWO TOWNS CHARTERED

Two towns were chartered this year in Western Virginia, Princeton, named for the battle in which General Mercer was killed, and Sutton, named for the town's founder.

CLARKSBURG'S OLDEST HOUSE WILL STAY

Clarksburg's oldest house, built at some unknown date before the 1800's, will be preserved as a historic landmark for posterity if Judge Edwin S. Duncan has anything to do with it.

And what he has done is, first to buy it from the Daniel Davison heirs; second to renovate it, but keeping all of the original wideboard flooring and hand-carved woodwork and mantels. The only big change projected, the judge says, is the addition of a wing which will form an ell toward the street, and the building of a porch.

Old Stovers Comstock Richwood, W. Va.

Who Paul D. Williams Mr. + Woody Box 395 Cranfords W. Va. 657

620

Mitchell Michael Bluefield Va Pocahontas

Jo Jerome 621 Breckster Pocahontas Historical Society



LOGAN INTERVIEWED "Who is there to mourn for Logan?"

Year of a Glance

The first issue of the "United States Telegraph," a newspaper edited by Duff Green and opposed to John Quincy Adams' administration, appears in Washington... Creek Indians sign the Treaty of Washington, deeding to US a large area... American Temperance Society, the first national organization to advocate the prohibition of alcoholic beverages, is founded... A treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation between the US and Denmark is signed... Former Presidents Thomas Jefferson and John Adams die on this 50th anniversary of American Independence... Jedediah Smith explores and discovers the South Pass in Wyoming, and is leading the first overland expedition from Utah to California... First railroad in the US is opened from the quarries at Quincy, Mass. to the Neponset River. The road has metal tracks, and the wagons are pulled by horses...

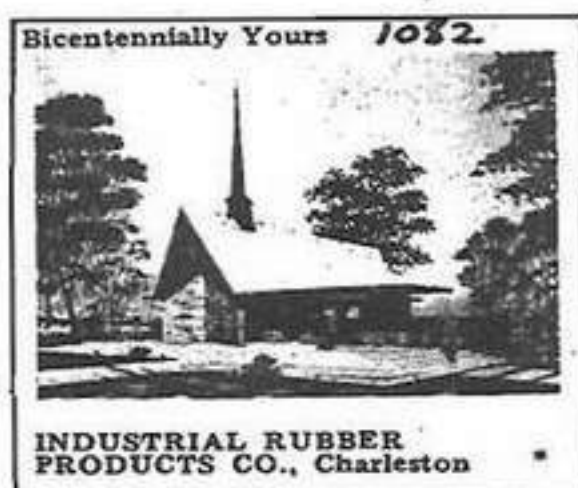
Year in Review

The "Western Virginia and Kanawha County Gazette," published at Charleston has shortened its name to "Western Virginia."

Suttonville, the seat of Braxton County received a charter during the year. It is primarily a trading center.

One of the first post offices in the Pleasants County area was established at Grape Island this year. Mail comes by packet from Wheeling and Parkersburg.

Maybe the good relations of Western Virginia and Kentucky won't be so good now that John Randolph and Henry Clay have fought a duel on the Virginia bank of the Potomac. Randolph, in a debate over the Panama Congress, referred to the coalition of President Adams and Secretary of State Clay as "the combination of the Puritan with the Blackleg." Clay challenged Randolph and neither nipped the other.



BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT
WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY



BICENTENNIAL SALUTE
WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS

YEAR AND PAGE 1828

RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA



One for a Railroad; One for a Canal

The first spadeful of earth, breaking the ground for a railroad which will eventually pass through the hills of Western Virginia and right to the Ohio River, was turned with great ceremony. Not only was this step taken on the country's most patriotic holiday, July Fourth, but the man on the spade was one of the country's most honored, and oldest, patriots, Charles Carroll. At 90, Carroll is the last signer of

the Declaration of Independence. While this was going on, another spadeful of earth was breaking the way for the C&O Canal, the transportation means which forced the Baltimoreans into establishing a railroad. On the spade that turned the C&O dirt was President John Quincy Adams. The President said

that he felt he had been present at a great and progressive movement. But Carroll topped the President's appraisal of his work. "I consider this among the most important acts of my life, second only to signing of the Declaration of Independence, if even it be second to that," he said.

America's sixth president spaded some earth in an elaborate ceremony near Little Falls, Maryland, in continuance of a project that the first president abandoned.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, after President Washington spent \$500,000 of the country's money on it more than 30 years ago, and found that it was navigable for only about two months out of a year, is back big as life with the full sanction of President John Quincy Adams. Symbolically, the ground was broken on July 4th.

Coincidentally, the ground was broken while in another part of Maryland, what could prove to be a challenge to the canal was being inaugurated. Some wilful Marylanders, with no federal funds, were starting what they call the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Under Washington's administration the Potomac Company, employing steamboat inventor James Rumsey as Chief Engineer, dredged sandbars and removed rock along the course of the Potomac River, and constructed dams to raise the water level. Short canals were built around the major falls. After more than half a million dollars

was spent, it was decided infeasible and the project was abandoned.

Under the new planning, the canal will run from Georgetown, a suburb of the National Capital, to the Ohio River south of Pittsburgh, a distance of 360 miles.

ANNE ROYALL GETS AN INTERVIEW WITH ADAMS

President John Quincy Adams, caught with his pants down, so to speak, and no doubt treading water like mad, did what he said he would not do. He gave an interview to a reporter on his bank policy.

The reporter was Western Virginia's so-called saber-toothed editor, Anne Royall. Knowing that the President was wont to bathe each morning in the Potomac, she followed him, sat on his clothes on the bank, and said, "Now Mr. President, since I can't interview you in the Presidential Palace, I wonder..."

The President, seeing it was Mrs. Royall, and knowing her reputation to go to any length to get a story, redly and readily granted the interview.



CHARLES CARROLL (with shovel) said: "Second only to signing Declaration of Independence."

Year in Review

Work was completed on a dam in the Kanawha River this year, the purpose of which is to aid in navigation.

Reconstruction activities began on the Gauley River Bridge. This time an uncovered bridge is being constructed to help prevent it's being burned in incidents similar to the one in 1826. Until the bridge is completed, the ferrymen will be paid a third of all tolls that are collected by the state for passage across the Gauley.

Chief Justice John Marshall delivered an opinion affirming the lower courts that the government could not collect \$10,120 from the Virginia Saline Bank of Clarksburg. Daniel Webster and Philip Doddridge represented the government and James Pindall represented the bank.

From Us in 1976 To You in 2076

In the last one hundred years Americans have learned to do more things in less time than ever before. We travel around the world in a few minutes and to the moon and back in a few days. We can exterminate pests, prevent diseases, and control the birth rate. We build great buildings in a matter of months and blow them up in a matter of seconds. We have power. However, too few of us have time to walk in the woods, to fish in a stream or to play with a child. I hope Americans in 2076 will put less power in each hour and find more time to look at the trees, to feel the mountain water on their feet, and to listen to the sound of children laughing. — Heather Roberts Biola, Atlanta, Georgia

1983

Western Virginia BOOKSHELF

Anne Royall, the Western Virginia writer and travel reporter, who made news two years ago with her famous "Sketches," is the author of a book published this year. It is "Black Book," and it will no doubt become one of the most controversial books of the year.

EDITORIALLY SPEAKING

West Does Not Want Constitution

The newspaper calls on the Richmond representation from Western Virginia to vote against the new constitution at the Constitutional Convention which is set to begin on Oct. 5, 1829.

And when this fails, as it will, of course, and the new constitution is put before the voters for ratification in April 1830, we call upon the voters of Western Virginia to vote against it.

The reason for this is to have it established that Eastern Virginia is Eastern Virginia and Western Virginia is Western Virginia and that the two should be separated and each become a political unit, or sub-division of its own.

Here are the many, many reasons: Like its rivers which flow oppositely to the flow of the tidewater rivers, the minds of the mountain people flow toward the mountains and the Ohio river. This flow of thought caused the Westerners to give a proportionately larger vote than the East gave for the ratification of the national constitution in 1788, to oppose the Virginia resolutions of 1798, to oppose the election of Jefferson in 1801, to favor the American system as a national policy, to advocate the establishment of free schools. We had but two counties, Hampshire and Berkeley, when the first constitution of Virginia was adopted on June 29, 1776. This constitution called for an annual general assembly of two houses

the members of which were elected by the limited number of people who had the right to vote. The House of Delegates, the members of which were elected each year, replaced the old house of burgesses and retained the old system of representation: two representatives from each county, and two from the district of West Augusta.

The general assembly was authorized to grant each new county which it might create 20 delegates, and to use its discretion in allowing representation to new towns; but there was a provision for dropping the representation of any town whose population decreased until for seven consecutive years its voting population was less than one half of a county. The senate was composed of 24 members chosen for a term of four years from 24 districts, and was made a rotating body by a provision for the election of six members each year. The apportionment was without provision for future reform.

The elective franchise was confined to owners of one hundred acres of uncultivated land without a house, twenty-five acres of land with a house, or a house and lot in town.

This all meant that after the election of representatives all voice of the people ceased. The governor, treasurer, the eight privy councilmen, the secretary, the attorney-general and the

judges of all the superior courts were chosen by joint ballot of the two houses of the general assembly; the governor and treasurer were chosen annually; the privy council was subject to the removal of two of their number every three years by the will of the assembly; the secretary, the attorney-general and the judges served during good behaviour.

This means that Western Virginia will never have a voice in the way it is governed. Even management of local affair is lost because of self-perpetuating county courts which appoint the sheriff, the coroner, the county clerk. They also have the statutory privilege of appointing all other civil officers of the county and all military officers under the grade of brigadier-general, and of laying all taxes for county purposes and of spending them as they see fit; and, with all these powers, they are responsible to no one for their actions.

Western Virginia has grown and is growing. In the convention of June 2, 1788, which was called to vote on the federal constitution, it was represented by six new counties: Monongalia, Ohio, Harrison, Hardy, Randolph and Greenbrier. By 1800 five more counties were added: Pendleton, Kanawha, Brooke, Wood and Monroe. By 1810, three more were added: Jefferson, Mason and Cabell. By 1820, we had gained

Tyler, Lewis, Nicholas and Preston. By the end of the decade 23 counties were in existence with the formation of Pocahontas and Logan.

The white population has increased from 50,593 in 1790 to 70,894 in 1800, to 93,355 in 1810, to 120,236 in 1820, and to about 155,000 now.

The inequality of the county system of House representation was evidenced in 1800 with Warwick having two delegates to represent a population of 614, while Berkeley had the same number of representatives to represent a white population of 17,832. Same thing in the Senate: in 1815, the entire Western Virginia with a free white population of some 233,469, or two-fifths of the state, was represented by four senators, while the East's 342,781 was represented by 20 senators.

We have petitioned, we have remonstrated in vain. There was always one Patrick Henry or another to beat us down. In 1814, a constitutional reform bill, providing for the extension of suffrage, reapportionment of representation, and the reduction of the total number composing the house of delegates, was rejected. The same thing happened in 1815.

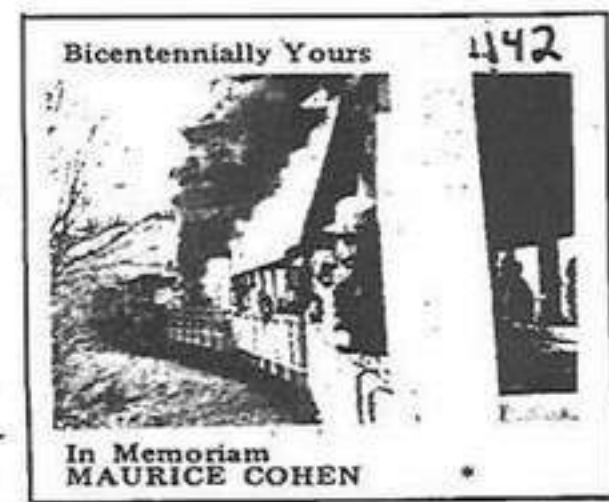
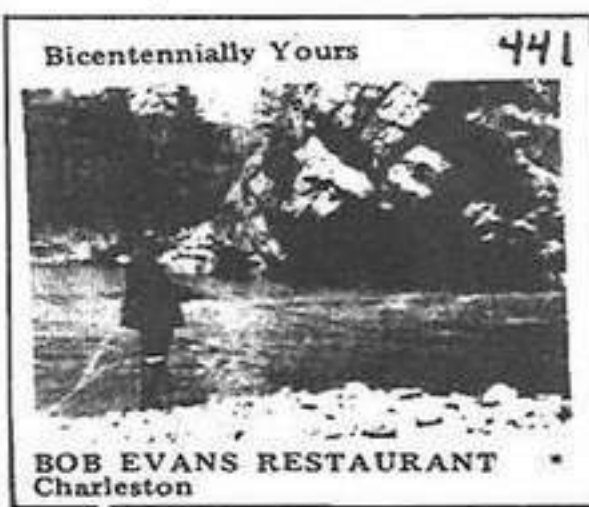
So, gentlemen of Western Virginia, in Richmond, vote so that when 1816 comes again, we have ammunition for our cause.

Watson Robinson
HUNTINGTON 1130

David & Ely
Tibouville, Fla. 1984

Ms. Kelly Thornton
General Delivery
Shepherdstown

JOE
Pocahontas Historical Society 1985



Ruffner Calls For Freeing All Slaves

Year in Review

The "Lodi" has the distinction of being the second steamboat to reach Elizabeth on the Little Kanawha River. The first was the "Sciota Belle" in 1842.

A state of unemployment exists in the Coopers Rock section of Monongalia County with the discontinuance of operations of the Henry Clay furnace.

Education made news this year. A Male and Female Academy was established in Buckhannon, Upshur County. Jefferson County adopted the free school system, the first county in Western Virginia to do so. West Liberty built a new building to replace the one which burned. A school for ministers is now in the central part of Western Virginia. The Lewis County Seminary was incorporated at Weston. The Evansville Literary Society was incorporated in Preston County.

A Commission has been appointed to settle the boundary dispute between Ohio and Virginia.

Marion County completed its court house building this year.

In politics, W. G. Brown was re-elected to another term in the House of Representatives and John Carlile has been sent to the State Senate.

Johann Dahle died this year, but nobody would recognize anybody by that name. So, let us say John Dolly died this year. John was a Hessian soldier who would rather love American than fight it. He slipped away and settled on the west side of North Mountain in Pendleton County and stayed there. His monument is a famous bald called Dolly Sods.



Daniel Boone

County Honors Mighty Hunter

The noted hunter and explorer was memorialized this year when parts of Kanawha, Cabell and Logan Counties were united to form Boone County - named for Daniel Boone.

The 506 square miles of Boone County are expected to be subdivided into five magisterial districts.

The hunter Boone kept his home in the Kanawha Valley from 1789 till 1795.

As one of the debaters in the well-publicized Franklin Society of Lexington, Va., slavery debates, Henry Ruffner of Charleston advocated getting rid of both slavery and the abolitionists.

In the debating were such stellar figures as Samuel McDowell Moore, John Letcher and other members of the Society.

Ruffner said that although he disapproved of abolitionists as well as of men who wished to leave the Union because of the slavery issue, he feels he has found a satisfactory solution. He favors the gradual emancipation of slaves in western Virginia, feeling that the western areas without slavery would be more prosperous than

those with slavery. As proof of this point, he contrasted Pittsburgh with Wheeling. Pittsburgh, he said, is forging ahead of Wheeling.

Ruffner further recommends that masters be required to have the children of emancipated slaves taught reading, writing and arithmetic.

Also, says Ruffner, masters should free all slave children by the time they reach their 15th birthday. No more slaves are to be imported into western Virginia.

His basic philosophy boils down to these points: Slavery is responsible for keeping immigrants out of Virginia, for

crippling her commerce, agriculture, and industry, and for imposing hurtful social ideals upon the state, and for retarding education generally.

The Ruffner speech has been published under the full title of "Address to the People of Western Virginia Delivered at Lexington, Virginia, in 1847."

Asked for an evaluation of the impact of his pamphlet, Ruffner told the press: "The valley objects to our movement as ill-timed while northern abolitionists are raging. West of the Alleghenies the pamphlet is better received. But in East Virginia some papers denounce its author."



Henry Ruffner

Steamer "Lodi" Reaches Elizabeth on Little Kanawha

Ellett Accepted, Roebling Rejected In Building Suspension Bridge



JESSE L. RENO.

Reno Wounded

Jesse L. Reno, of Wheeling, who was graduated from West Point with the brevet rank of Lieutenant or Ordance, and who has been fighting in our War with Mexico, is reportedly wounded.



To Market

Sheep raising is on the increase in Pennsylvania and Western Virginia, now that the National Road has become the perfect thoroughfare from farm to market. This is a common scene on the famous Wheeling-to-Cumberland road.

The long-awaited bridge from Wheeling to Wheeling Island will be designed by engineer Charles Ellet. Designs for the bridge were submitted to the Wheeling and Belmont Bridge Company by John A. Roebling and Charles Ellet.

Roebling's plan called for two piers six hundred feet apart. It was rejected as a possible hazard to river navigation. Ellet's plan, on the other hand, called for a wire suspension bridge under which river traffic could easily travel.

The company amended its charter to allow for the building of the suspension bridge, and work began immediately.

Staunton-Parkersburg Turnpike Completed

After many starts and finishes, after taxing the counties, and even resorting to lotteries, the Staunton and Parkersburg Turnpike, which was first authorized in 1824, finally came to a completion this year.

Already considered an important link in the chain of future development, this road passes through such key towns as Monterey, Beverly, Buckhannon and Weston.

Jackson With Scott

With General Winfield Scott when he reached Camargo, Mexico, was Thomas Jonathan Jackson, Lewis Countian, who resigned his office of constable to go to West Point. People close to Jackson report that he says that the junior officers anticipate a long siege as there is almost as much animosity between General Scott and General Zachary Taylor as there is between the Americans and the Mexicans.



Charles Ellet



John A. Roebling

West Virginia BOOKSHELF

The year 1847 has been a good year for the bookish. Philip Pendleton Cooke brought out a book of his poetry under the name of "Froissart Ballads and Other Poems." Henry Ruffner has put together some of his thoughts and ideas in a pamphlet aptly entitled "Ruffner Pamphlet."

For the second time in this present decade a steamboat has penetrated the inland area of Northwestern Virginia, with the boat "Lodi" docking at Elizabeth, Wood County, this year.

Five years ago the "Sciota Belle" made the trip. The "Sciota Belle" was built at Parkersburg and its first and last trip in this area was to Elizabeth. After that event, the boat was taken to the Musking River.

Pike Draws Irish Workers

A new way of life is forecast for the people of the Weston vicinity with the influx of Irish people who have taken up residency in the Lewis county community.

Drawn here by the upsurge of employment on the Staunton-Parkersburg Turnpike, the Irish people find Lewis County well to their liking. It compares favorably with Ireland, they say.

Most of them have expressed the intention of remaining here and becoming farmers when the work on the Turnpike slackens as it is really beginning to do.

From Us in 1976 To You in 2076

What to say to the Americans of a century from now as well as to the Americans in between?

What form will our government take? To answer that question, perhaps we should look at the record. In the early Thirties, we were given talents, and like the man in the Bible, we buried them. In fact, we did worse. We squandered them and those of future generations. We have been Big Daddy to the world on money we did not have. I lived to learn that in my many business ventures, when I took in less than I was spending out, I was out of business. Can a government be different? - W. H. Harvey, Logan Coals, Inc., Stollings, W. Va.

Joseph M. Dechtel
Wheeling, W. Va.
443

Bill Parker
Charleston, W. Va.
555

W. Jack Thomas
Wheeling.
447

Glen K. Davis
Cumberland, Md.

Darrell Dean
Rt. #1 - Etam
Rowlesburg, W. Va.
26425

Bicentennially Yours 427

BETH-ELKHORN COAL CO. •
Jenkins, Ky.

BICENTENNIAL SALUTE
WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS
YEAR AND PAGE 1845 RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA

Bicentennially Yours 428

DAILY TELEGRAPH PRINTING CO., Bluefield 420

Glenville Wins County Seat Battle in Gilmer County

Indian Captive Cunningham, Dies in Harrison

Phebe Cunningham, the pioneer woman who was captured by Indians and forced to live with them, died this year at her home on Bingham Creek.

The wife of Thomas Cunningham, she was taken prisoner by a raiding party of Delaware Indians who set fire to her log cabin and murdered her children in 1785. This happened in Harrison county and on a night when her husband was absent on a trading expedition.

She was brought to the Delaware village where she was kept for three years. In the spring of 1788 she met Simon Girty, the infamous renegade, and begged him to send her back home to her people. Simon must have had a turn of heart because in August of that year she was taken to the great Indian conference in Ohio and released.

She rejoined her husband and bore him several more children.



PHEBE CUNNINGHAM hides in vain from her Indian foe

Year in Review

The Clarksburg Academy has performed its first duty to its community. Its young people conducted a nose-count of the town and came up with a census of 806.

Dan Polsley, who studied to be a lawyer, and who became an editor in Wellsburg ("Western Transcript"), has moved to Mason county where he will, he says, become a farmer.

This year Henry Howe published his "Historical Collections of Virginia," a work which critics acclaim as one of the most valuable on the history of Virginia.

Williamsport in Taylor County is no longer Williamsport, it is Pruntytown.

The bones of Daniel Boone, which were buried in Louisiana after he died there and have reposed there for a quarter of a century, have been brought back to Kentucky for burial at Frankfort.

The election this year sent Isaac Pennybacker to the U. S. Senate and W. G. Brown to the House of Representatives.

Roanoke, in Lewis County, has a new tavern. It is called the Conrad House.

The Lewis family of Monroe county are the owners of a new mansion in that county called Lynnside.

President Polk paid a back-handed compliment to a Virginian President in his first annual message to Congress in which he reaffirmed the Monroe Doctrine, which opposes any European colonization of North America and any European attempts to maintain a balance of power there. He also called for the end of the joint occupation of Oregon. He also instructed Secretary of State Buchanan to withdraw the offer of the 49th parallel as the Oregon boundary.

Partisans favoring "The Ford" on the Weston-Charleston Road at the Little Kanawha River as county seat of the newly formed Gilmer County scored a victory this year by quick use of backwoods horse trails and parliamentary procedure.

When the Virginia General Assembly this year created Gilmer County from parts of Lewis and Kanawha, a vote was held to determine whether the county seat would be The Ford, now becoming better known as Glenville, or whether it would be DeKalb, the oldest town in the county.

While the election favored The Ford, DeKalb, was the first site for a court meeting, held at the residence of Salathiel G. Stalnaker.

James M. Camp, clerk of the court, was reported to sympathize with the court members who favored retaining DeKalb as the seat of justice. He refused, according to our sources to take the court records to Glenville.

Reports from Gilmer County, named for Virginia Governor Thomas Walker Gilmer, indicate that on June 25 the court members favoring DeKalb met in that town, while the Glenville-favoring members attempted to meet in Glenville.

At Glenville our correspondents reported that the justices could not hold session because no records were present. Taking to their horses, the court members rode by little-used trails to DeKalb, keeping across the river until near the town to avoid being seen by DeKalb court lookouts.

An eyewitness reported what happened next.

"They came into the courtroom just as the DeKalb justices were ready to adjourn. Some of the DeKalb members really favored Glenville as the county seat and they, along with the Glenville group, managed to pass a motion to adjourn for the day and start again tomorrow at the residence of Thomas Marshall in Glenville."

With passage of the motion, the two courts once again became one for Gilmer County, formed from parts of Lewis and Kanawha.

Stage 3 Times Weekly Over NW Pike

This year saw a stepped-up travel program on the Northwestern Turnpike that included three-times-a-week rapid stage service from Romney to the Ohio River at Parkersburg.

The stages at Romney connection with stages from Winchester, from Moorefield and from Green Spring, at which connections are made with Baltimore by trains of the B&O railway.

Fares from Green Spring to Morgantown (210 miles) is \$10.

Drys Close Wellsburg Stills

The temperance movement now rampant in Western Virginia has closed all distilleries in one West Virginia town and will close others, the drys declare.

Wellsburg, which has had a number of distilleries, is the first town to bow to the mandates of the temperance leaders. All Wellsburg distilleries have locked their doors.

From Us in 1976 To You in 2076

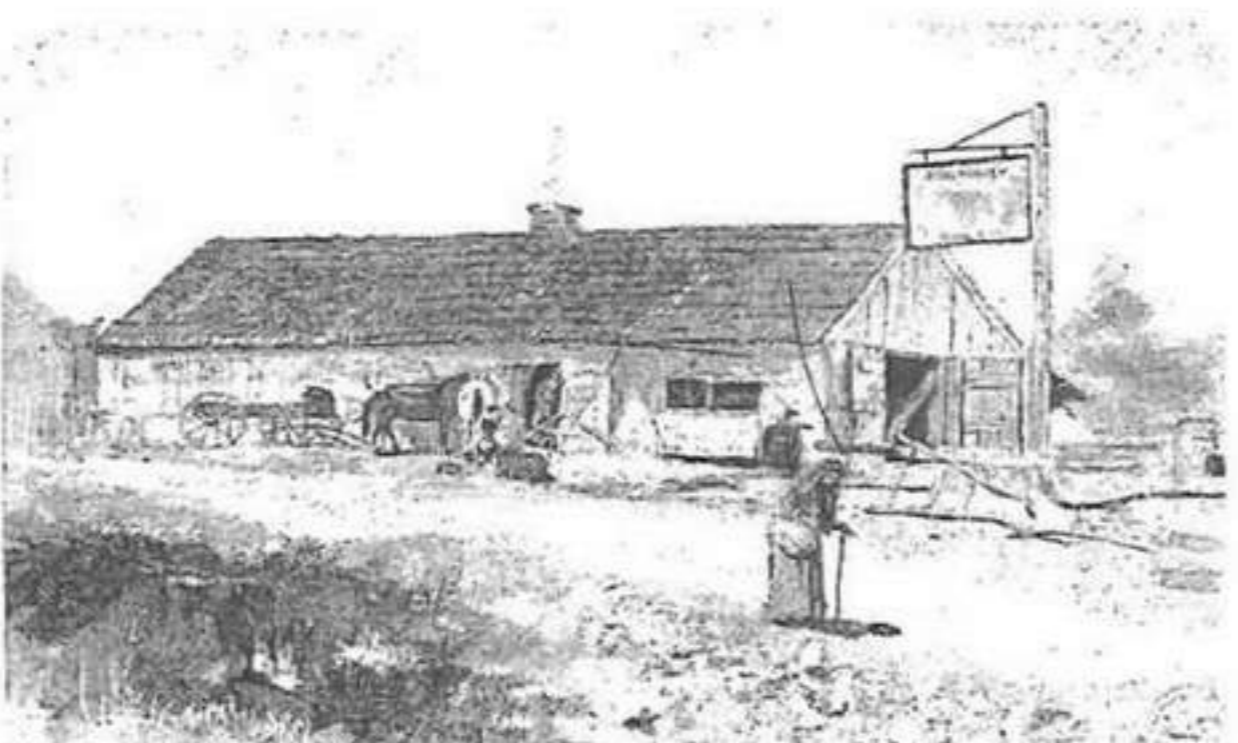
My shattered financial condition is due to federal laws, state laws, city laws, liquor laws, mother-in-laws, sister-in-laws, and out-laws.

Through these laws I am compelled to pay a business tax, head tax, furniture tax, and excise tax. Even my brain is taxed. I am required to get a business license, truck license, liquor license, not to mention a marriage license and a dog license.

I am also required to contribute to every society and organization which the genius of man is capable of bringing to life: to woman's relief, the unemployed relief, and the gold-digger's relief. Also to every hospital and charitable institution in the city, including the black cross, the pink cross, and the double cross. For my own safety I am required to carry life insurance, liability insurance, burglar insurance, accident insurance, business insurance, tornado insurance, earthquake insurance, unemployed insurance and old age insurance.

My business is so governed that it is not an easy matter for me to find out who owns it. I am inspected, expected, suspected, disrespected, rejected, dejected, fined, commanded and compelled, until I provide an inexhaustible supply of money for every known need, desire or hope of the race.

Simply because I refuse to donate to something or other I am boycotted, talked about, lied about, held up or held down and robbed until I am almost blind. I can tell you honestly that except for a miracle that happened, I could not enclose this check. The wolf that comes to many doors now a days just had pups in my kitchen. I sold the pups and here is my check. - Walter Roberts, Elizabeth, W. Va. 429



On the National Road

SMITHY ON THE NATIONAL ROAD: Blacksmithing has reached a respected and lucrative stage in Western Virginia on the new National Road. The smithy is no longer a blacksmith alone, but a merchandiser supplying repairs for the Conestogas and hay for horses.

West Virginia BOOKSHELF

Western Virginia has a novel all of its own. And not only a novel is "New Hope; or the Rescue," but it is also a mystery, not really a mystery item, such as Mr. Poe has been writing, but a mystery as to its authorship and its inception.

First, the author is John Lewis, and the book is published by the New England firm of Harpers Brothers. It covers the pioneer period beginning in 1798, and takes as its Western Virginia stage, the Kanawha Falls and other parts of the Great Kanawha Valley. It is about 400 pages, the length of an ordinary novel and the reading is quite good.

The big mystery is, precisely who is this John Lewis? The report is that he taught school in Stafford County, Virginia, and thus educated himself as a writer. And where did he learn about Western Virginia? Ah, that's the mystery. All that is known about him, shall we say, wilderness-wise, is that he spent some time in Kentucky.

Another book was published this year, "The League of the Miami" by Emerson Bennett.

Two Counties Formed

Two new counties were established this year in Western Virginia and two distinguished Virginians were immortalized by names chosen for the two counties.

The counties are Doddridge and Gilmer.

Doddridge is named for Philip Doddridge, distinguished statesman of Western Virginia, who spent the greater part of his life in Brooke County. The new county was formed from parts of Harrison, Tyler, Ritchie and Lewis.

Gilmer bears the name of Thomas Walker Gilmer, governor of Virginia 1840 to 1841, and later a representative in Congress. He also served as Secretary of the Navy under President Tyler. Gilmer was formed from parts of Lewis and Kanawha.

W. A. Damm
Mullens, W. Va.
430

Tuck & Becky Mallory
ALASKA
431

Ray E. Baker, Jr.
Bridgport
431

Catherine Burke
PARKERSBURG
444

Albert M. Dye
Wheeling, W. Va.
444

Bicentennially Yours 717

BOWYER MINE SUPPLY, INC.
Layland

BICENTENNIAL SALUTE

WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS

BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY

YEAR AND PAGE 1806

RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA

Bicentennially Yours 720

LYNN LANE COMPANY
Gilbert

Burr Branded Traitor; Blennerhassett Implicated

Start Salt Operations

Joseph and David Ruffner, two prominent Charlestown area businessmen, have formed a new enterprise, a salt works. In so doing, they have joined the ranks of numerous other local salt refining establishments, but the Ruffners state that their business will be the biggest in the Kanawha Valley and will utilize only the most modern salt-manufacturing techniques.

David Ruffner explained that the new company will use hollow sycamores for "gums," or casings in their wells. They have purchased a number of hollow sycamore logs four feet in diameter, they said. Two men, working with pick, shovel and crowbar, will work on the inside of the gums to dig the well, and when sufficient depth is reached, a platform and well sweep will be erected. A whisky barrel sawed in half will be used to dip the brine from the well.

The Ruffners have made preparation to ship the salt in seven-bushel hogsheads by flatboat down the Kanawha to river-valley dwellers in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Kentucky.

Using such ultra-modern techniques, the Ruffners are the first to establish a large-scale salt works in this area.

Horatio Gates Dies at 78

Word has reached this newspaper from New York that General Horatio Gates, formerly of Shepherdstown, is dead at the age of 78.

Gates was always a controversial figure, and it is not known whether he was a hero of the Revolutionary War, or if his exploits were, as some critics claim, largely the work of others. Under his command, the Continental Army was victorious in the Battle of Saratoga, New York, in 1777. However, Generals Arnold, Morgan, and Schuyler did much of the actual direction of that battle.

He was later removed from his command after he was defeated by Cornwallis in the Carolinas in 1780.

In 1790 Gates and his wife sold their property and slaves in Virginia and moved to a residence on East 22 St., a fashionable neighborhood in New York City. Ten years later the General was elected to the New York State Legislature.

One of the most serious political crises ever to shake this nation has unfolded, and two citizens of western Virginia have been implicated in a plot which has been termed "high treason."

The Vice President of the United States, Aaron Burr, has apparently conspired with a Mason County man and his wife to overthrow the legitimate government of the territory of Louisiana in order to establish a western empire with himself at its head.

Mr. and Mrs. Harman Blennerhassett, of Blennerhassett Island, Mason County, allegedly pledged their wealth and influence to aid Mr. Burr in his adventure. Accordingly, they built a small fleet of river boats and enlisted a company of revolutionaries, prepared to carry out the coup against the Louisiana authorities.

On December 10, the flotilla left the island and descended the Ohio. Virginia law enforcement officials, getting wind of the plot, occupied the island the next morning, and found it deserted save for Mrs. Blennerhassett, who pleaded ignorance of the matter. Virginia militiamen allegedly severely damaged the property, and Mrs. Blennerhassett was forced to withdraw to the mainland, with her children.

Burr and Blennerhassett were later apprehended and remanded to the State Prison, at Richmond. The Vice President has been arraigned on charges of treason, and Blennerhassett has been released without being charged.

Mr. Blennerhassett reportedly used much of his fortune to equip and outfit the aborted expedition, and he may now be in serious financial difficulty.



FRIEND OR FOE?

If General James Wilkinson is the friend that Aaron Burr deemed him to be, people wonder why he exposed Burr's plot to the government.

Aids Mrs. Blennerhassett and Children Escape Island

A Belpre, Ohio man, identified as A. W. Putnam, a close friend of the Blennerhassetts, aided Mrs. Blennerhassett to leave Backus Island following the escape of her husband.

Putnam provided Mrs. Blennerhassett with a flat-bottomed boat, in which she stored a few articles of furniture and some of her husband's choicest books. Mr. Putnam furnished her with provisions from Belpre, as her own had been consumed or destroyed by the soldiers. One or two heroic young men from Belpre accompanied her in her flight to join her husband.

Taking her two little sons, Harman and Dominick, with her, one six and the other eight years old, she pursued her way down the river to join her husband. It was a cold winter's day. The river was filled with floating ice. The boat, hastily prepared, was cheerless and cold. A rude cabin in the stern, entirely open in front, afforded partial protection

from wind and rain. Two or three faithful negro servants accompanied their woe-stricken mistress to guide the boat.

All restraint upon the island being thus taken away, the brutal, drunken soldiers ransacked the mansion of all it contained. Whatever they could not carry away they destroyed. Books, rich furniture, pictures, were consigned to the flames. Windows were dashed in, doors were torn down, and the highly polished French mirrors were smashed by the hammer. Ruthless destruction swept the whole island. Thus the mansion remained a spectacle of ruin for many months, when some one applied the torch, and it was burned to the ground.

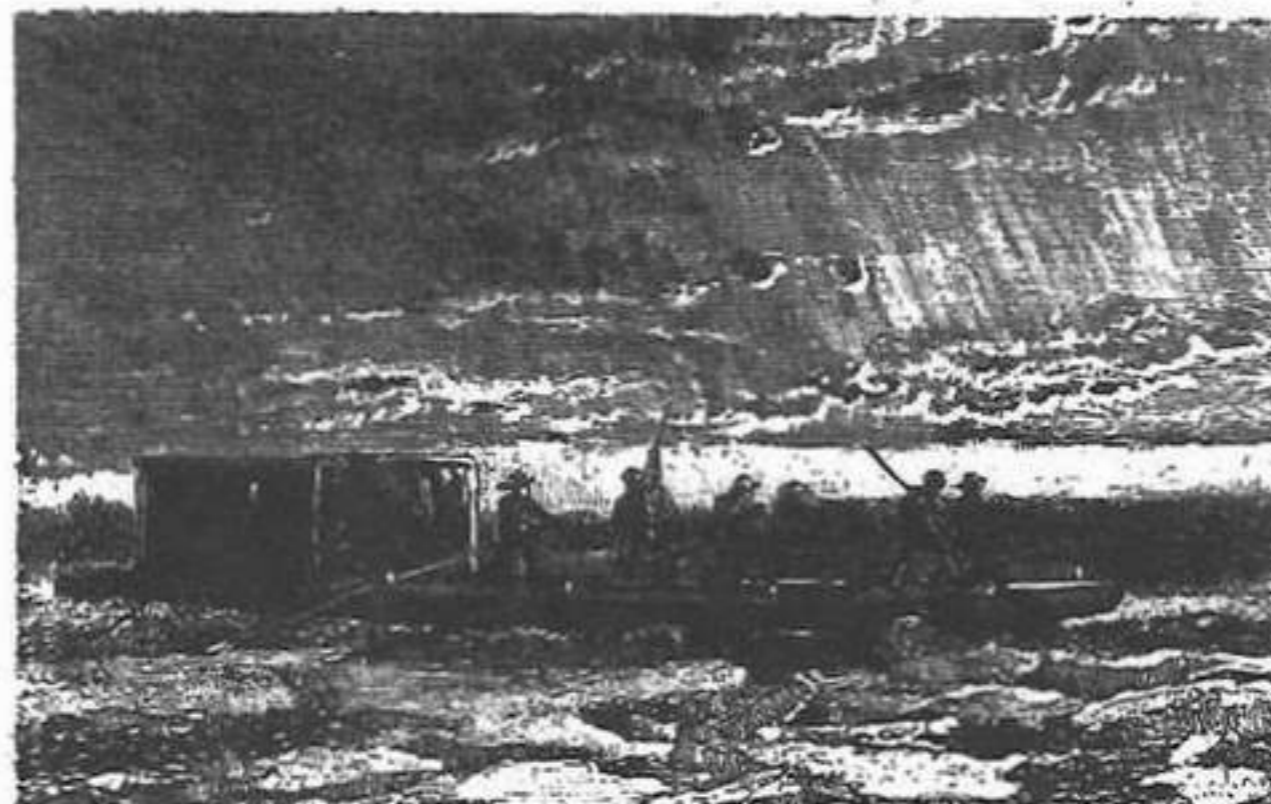
Mr. Blennerhassett, though vigorously pursued, safely, with his companions, reached the mouth of the Cumberland River. Here his wife joined him, and together they continued their flight, in the month of January, down the river as far as Natchez.



SALT OPERATIONS
A staff artist visited the salt operations along the Kanawha River and found bustling activity, prosperity and hardly any unemployment.

Congress Approves National Road

Congress has finally approved the National Road, from Cumberland to Wheeling, and has appointed a committee to develop plans.



ESCAPE OF MRS. BLENNERHASSETT

Year in Review

Elizabeth Cummings Jackson has purchased the land where a small settlement on the Buckhannon River has been in existence since the 1770's. The property was never formally patented. The federal government has formally authorized construction of a trans-America highway, to be called the National Road. It will stretch the entire breadth of the nation, from Ohio to the Atlantic seaboard. Contracts for construction have not yet been let. Zanesburg has been chartered under the name of Wheeling, which is what everyone calls the place, anyway.

Born in Martinsburg, to Mr. and Mrs. James Faulkner, a son, Charles James. George W. Thompson is the new-born son of a prominent Ohio County farming family. Johathan Chapman, whom some know as "Johnny Appleseed," has been wandering through the Ohio Valley, planting apple seeds.

Much to the surprise of some, the Lewis and Clarke expedition has returned to St. Louis, having spent two years, four months and 19 days beyond the confines of civilized nations. All returned safely, with many strange and wonderful stories to tell of the country beyond our western borders. Among them is Patrick Gass, who has spent some time as a soldier stationed in western Virginia. Sergeant Gass kept a journal of the expedition which is being studied eagerly, and may be published.

Lewis and Clark Bulletin Board: January-March: Spent the winter at Fort Clatsop in the Oregon country, mapping their major discoveries, and working over extensive notes on geography, Indians, plants, animals and climate. Sept. 23. Reaches St. Louis, where the exploratory journey began two years and four months earlier.

From Us in 1976 To You in 2076

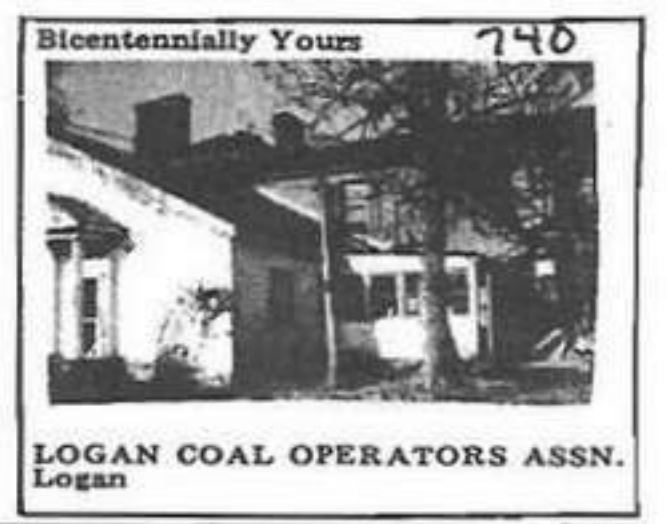
Our Father, as we break bread in Christian fellowship, we commemorate the 200th anniversary of our beloved country. In our minds and in our hearts we again pledge allegiance to the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands - one nation indivisible and under Thy Divine Guidance throughout the years to come. We pray that Liberty and Justice for all may be this nation's inherited right. In this same Christian spirit, we thank Thee for this portion of Thy bounty. Give us grateful hearts and may the strength derived be spent in Thy service. We ask these blessings in the name of the Master. Amen.

Joseph M. Low
Bridgeport, W. Va.

Gaddy Richard
Tennessee Squire

Ralph V. Cutlip
San Gabriel, Cal.

Alta Heylman
Mrs. George H. Heylman
1958 W. Va.



Nicholas Roosevelt Building Steamboat for Ohio River

The first steam-powered vessel designed for commercial navigation on the inland waterways of this state will be tried on the Monongahela and Allegheny Rivers at Pittsburgh some time next year.

The boat was designed and is being built under the direction of Nicholas Roosevelt, who last year surveyed the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers from a flatboat and determined that both are feasible for such crafts.

The new vessel, christened the "New Orleans," is designed to be operated by a crew consisting of a captain, an engineer, two pilots and six hands.

The boat, when completed, will operate between Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, Natchez, and New Orleans, carrying passengers and freight.

It is propelled through the water by means of a windmill-like paddlewheel, driven by a steam engine. It also carries two large sails.



Year in Review

A town with an Indian name was chartered this year, Guyandotte in Cabell County.

Political Notes: A man destined to go far in politics is Edwin S. Duncan who has come to Randolph County to live and to announce his candidacy for the House of Delegates. He hails from the Shenandoah Valley.

Lewis Summers is the successful candidate to the State Senate.

Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, has something nice for the ladies: Greenbrier College for Women, established this year.

The town of Point Pleasant heard some unpleasant words about their town this year from a usually very pleasant man, Henry Clay. Visiting the town, which, admittedly has seen some reverses recently, he said that Oliver Goldsmith's "Deserted Village" was "a paradise in comparison" to the Mason County town.

The oldest man in Western Virginia died. Robert Lilly, known as "Father Lilly," because he says that his descendants on Flat Top Mountain will be as thick as the "lilies of the valley," died at 114. His wife died seven years his junior. His grandson Robert is on his way to making the Lillys of that area known for their reproductivity. He has 13 children.

Two new towns for Western Virginia: Middlebourne in Tyler and Sutton (for founder John D. Sutton) in Braxton.

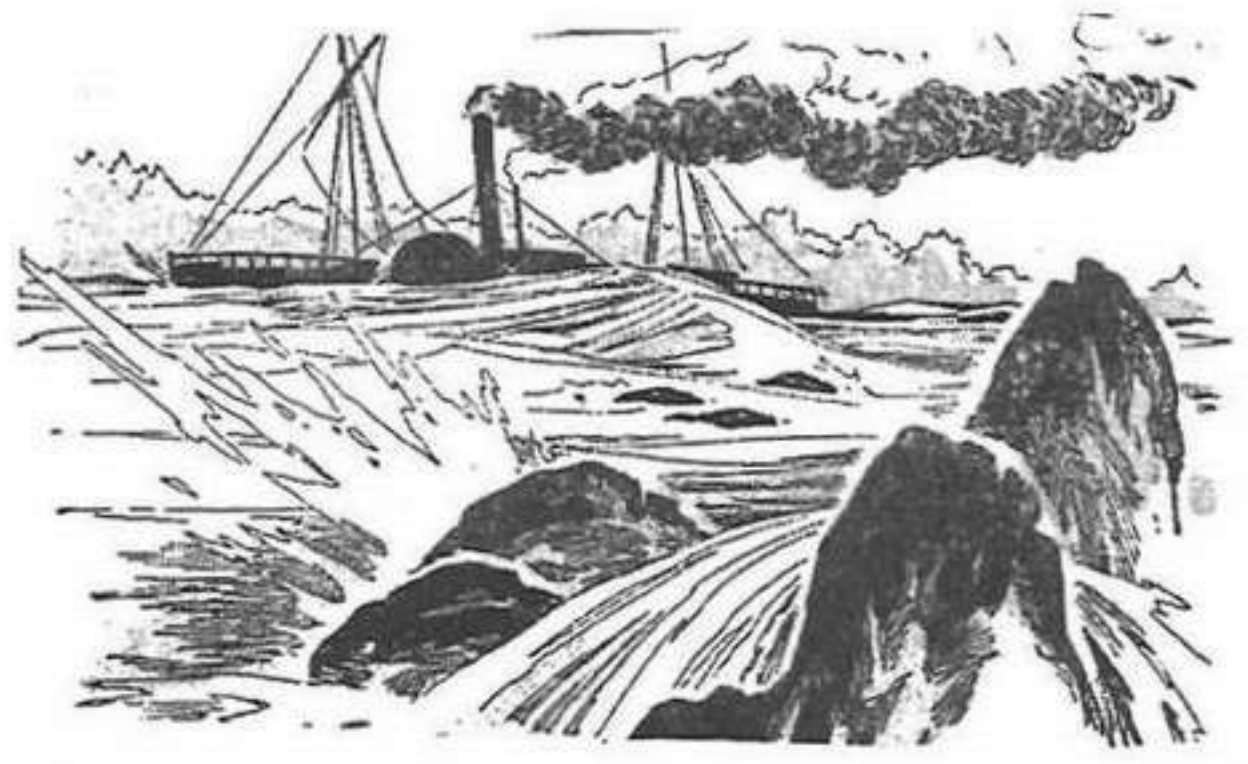
Lewisburg can boast an Academy as of this year.

Oil has been discovered in the gravel beds of Hughes River in Wood County.

An entire town went on the block when Mrs. Edward Doolin, widow of the man Indians killed on his doorstep in 1782, sold her land to Presley Martin who says the Ohio River town will be developed and named for himself.



Are The Western Waters Conquered?



Dueling Arrests Made

The growing prevalence of dueling in Western Virginia was emphasized on April 24 in Clarksburg when Thomas P. Moore and Charles K. Burnham were arraigned before the court charged with fighting a duel with "weapons that might have caused death."

Both parties entered into bond to keep the peace for 12 months.

On the same day Archibald B. Wilson was charged with carrying the challenge from Burnham to Moore and acting as his second. Lemuel E. Davisson was charged for acting as second for Moore. They were bound over to keep the peace.

Bulltown Is Salt Center

Northwestern Virginia no longer depends on the salt wells of the Kanawha Valley to supply its salt needs, now that wells have been experimented with and found productive at Bulltown in Braxton County.

John Haymond has drilled a number of wells and has put into operation a number of salt furnaces in this town with a tragic history.

The town was named for Captain Bull, the chief of a small band of Delaware Indians, who had migrated to this area from New York State. Although a roving band of Shawnee was generally suspected of the outrage, Jesse Hughes and four other settlers blamed the Delawares for the murder of the Stroud family on the Gauley River in Webster County in June of 1772. In a night attack on the sleeping Delaware Village, Hughes and his men killed and scalped every man, woman, and child, and threw their bodies into the river.

Population Now Is 105,469

West Virginia's population, according to the decennial enumeration, more commonly known as the National Census, for 1810 is 105,469.

The breakdown according to counties is:

Berkeley 11,479; Brooke 5,843; Cabell 2,717; Greenbrier 5,914; Hampshire 9,784; Hardy 5,525; Harrison 9,958.

Jefferson 11,851; Kanawha 3,866; Mason 1,991; Monongalia 12,793; Monroe 5,444; Ohio 8,175; Pendleton 4,239; Randolph 2,854; Wood 3,036.

NATIONAL POPULATION CENTER: HARPERS FERRY

According to the decennial enumeration, or National Census, the center of population in this country is in Western Virginia, at Harpers Ferry. This is the meeting point of the Potomac and Shenandoah Rivers. The village was named for Robert Harper, who purchased the site in 1747. A mill erected at that time is still functioning there.

BIRD ARTIST VISITS WESTERN VIRGINIA

John James Audubon, 25, a native of Aux Cayes, Haiti, and whose ambition is to do the "portraits" of all the birds of North America, spent some time in Western Virginia the past two years.



John James Audubon

Ohio River Town Is Now Parkersburg

PARKERSBURG - The settlement at the confluence of the Little Kanawha and Ohio Rivers, previously known as Stoklyville and Newport, has been chartered as Parkersburg today. The town is named for Alexander Parker, of Pittsburgh, whose heirs regained title to the land last year, after nine years of litigation with John Stokely.

Stokely was the first man to settle at the site, having obtained patents to the 1,350-acre Parker tract. A settlement grew up around his cabin, and was first known by his name and later as Newport.

In the plat of the town, the settlement is shown with six streets running roughly east and west, and five running north and south. It is believed that, because of its location, the town will become an important center of commerce in western Virginia.

Western Virginia BOOKSHELF

Americans need no longer depend upon the old world for its travel reports, in fact Europe, especially, France, is now learning about the New World from a book by an American.

That American is from Western Virginia, Patrick Gass. His Journal - he was with Lewis and Clarke, you know - has been published in Paris, and under this French title: "Voyage des Capitaines Lewis & Clark, Depuis L'embouchure du Missouri, Jusqu' a l'entree de la Columbia dans L'Ocean Pacifique, fait dans les annees."

Describes Wheeling

An anonymous writer has written for the British press a description of the Ohio River town of Wheeling, which we have seen in the exchanges and pass along to Western Virginia readers. It follows:

"Wheeling has but one street which is thickly built on for a quarter of a mile in length. The town has about 155 dwellings, 11 stores, 2 potteries of stoneware, and a market-house. And it had in 1808-9, a printing-office, a book store and library; the first two quit the town for want of public patronage; the last is still upheld by the citizens. The mail stage from Philadelphia to Baltimore arrives here twice a week by way of Pittsburgh and Wellsburg and thence westward; the mail is dispatched once a week on horses. The thoroughfare through Wheeling of emigrants and travelers, into the State of Ohio, and down the river, is very great in the spring and fall. Since the completion of the great turnpike, business and the carrying trade is very lively in and through Wheeling."

FUND TO HELP POOR

The legislature has established a Literary Fund which is designed to provide schooling for the children of parents too poor to send them to school.



CAPTAIN BULL

Milton R. Cannon
 Willow Grove, Pa. 741

John Black, M.C. 739

Pocahontas Historical Society
 Charleston 742

Bicentennially Yours 627

PRATT MINING COMPANY
Hansford, West Virginia

BICENTENNIAL SALUTE
WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS



BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT
WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY

YEAR AND PAGE 1812

RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA

Bicentennially Yours 655

EXPLOSIVES INCORPORATED *
Bridgeport

Indian Hide Razor Strap Tells Mitchell Clay Story

Among the personal affects left behind by Mitchell Clay, who died this year, was a razor strap which wasn't an ordinary razor strap. It was made of Indian skin and kept in the family as a reminder for the young generation of the hardships of the settlers of Western Virginia.

Clay's father settled on the Clover Bottom track of land in 1775. Andrew Culbertson settled Crump's Bottom twenty years prior to the settlement of the Clover Bottom. Clay and his family remained on this land undisturbed for a period of eight years, and were finally attacked by the Indians, and a part of his family killed and one captured.

Clay opened up a considerable farm on the Clover Bottoms. In 1783, in the month of August, he and his sons Bartley and Ezekiel were building fence around grain stacks. It was in the afternoon. The boys were at work. The older daughter and some of the young girls were at the river washing. A party of eleven Indians crept up to the edge of the field and shot Bartley dead.

The discharge of the gun alarmed the girls at the river, and they started on a run to the house. An Indian attempted to scalp the young man and at the same time capture the girls. The older girl, Tabitha, undertook to defend the body of her dead brother and prevent his being scalped, and in the struggle with the Indian she reached for his butcher knife, which hung in his belt, and missing it, the Indian drew it and stabbed her repeatedly. She, however, several times wrung the knife from his hands and cast it aside, but he each time recovered it, and continued cutting her with the knife until he had literally chopped her to pieces before killing her.

The small girls, during the struggle, escaped to the house, and the small brother, Ezekiel, a lad of sixteen years, was captured by another Indian. The house of Mitchell Clay stood on a high point or knoll. About the time the attack was made by the Indians, a man by the name of Liggon Blankenship called at the Clay cabin, and when Mrs. Clay discovered her daughter in the struggle with the Indian, begged Blankenship to shoot the Indian and save the child. Instead he he took to his heels and ran to the New River settlements, and reported that Clay and all his family had been killed. The Indians, securing the scalp of the young man, Bartley, and the sister, Tabitha, with their prisoner, Ezekiel, left.

As soon as they left, Mrs. Clay took her children and carried the bodies of the dead ones to the house and placed them on a bed,

left the cabin with her children, and made her way six miles to the house of James Bailey, who lived on Brush Creek, near the present New Hope Church, he being the nearest neighbor of the Clays. Mitchell Clay, before the coming of the Indians, had gone into the woods for game, and wounded a deer, following it until dark, and then returned to his home and discovered the horrors committed in his absence. He discovered the dead bodies of his children and other evidences, and supposed all of his family had been killed. He left the cabin for the New River settlements by way of the East River.

During the night he discovered the Indians in his road, who followed him closely until he reached the settlements. They stole a number of horses and immediately retreated west of the Ohio. Information was immediately conveyed to the various neighborhoods, and a party of men, under Captain Mathew Farley, among them Charles Clay, Mitchell Clay, Jr., William Wiley, Edward Hale, John French and others, who went to the Clay cabin, buried the bodies of Bartley and Tabitha, and then began a pursuit of the Indians. The Indians took the old trail on the Bluestone, across Flat Top Mountain, down the divide between Guyandotte and Coal, on top of the Cherry Pond Mountain, continuing down the west fork of Coal River.

The Indians separated into two squads, one going down Pond Fork. The whites, not suspecting they had separated, seeing the horse tracks, followed on down Pond Fork, until they saw the smoke from the Indians' fires and

heard the whistle of a rifle. The whites halted in order to confer as to the best method of attack. They decided to divide their party, so as to place a portion of them below the Indians and attack at daylight the next morning, and make the attack from above and below at the same time.

The whites crept up as close as they could to the Indians. All was quiet during the night, and just at break of day a large Indian arose from his bed and walked but a short distance, and was shot and killed.

Two of the Indians were killed and one was wounded and attempted to escape, and in his broken English begged for his life, but Charles Clay, whose brother and sister had been killed by them, and had another brother in captivity, killed him instantly.

The remaining Indians fled down the river.

Mitchell Clay, Jr. who died this year, was then a boy of sixteen. When the attack began, a large Indian rushed toward him. Clay had a large rifle gun, too heavy for him to use, and missed the Indian when he fired at him. The Indian wheeled and attempted to run off, but was killed by another of the party.

This fight occurred at the head of Little Bottom on Pond Fork. The settlers recovered their horses, but were unable to save Ezekiel Clay. The Indians took him on to Chillicothe, where, it was later learned, he was burned at the stake.

The party took strips of hide from the backs of the dead Indian, tanned them, and used them as razor straps. Several are to be found in use today in this part of Western Virginia.



Year in Review

Among the men enlisting for service in the war of 1812 with England is Lewis Cass, the Ohio lawyer, who married Elizabeth Cass of Vienna, Wood County.

Two Presbyterians became Baptists when Thomas Campbell and his son Alexander were baptised. However, there is much resentment among the congregations, claiming that special concessions were made for the two.

The Virginia Assembly passed an act establishing an academy at Lewisburg. However, the school, Greenbrier Military, has been in operation two years now. Dr. John McElhenney has been named principal.

Col. Stockton in the Kanawha River town he named for himself, has opened up a hotel and tavern to rest, feed and wet the whistle of James River and Kanawha Turnpike travelers. The genial host is described by guests as "a good-natured chunk of a man who casts a shadow of almost the same altitude when lying down as when standing up."

The people of Wardensville have formally dedicated a new jail. It is made of native stone.

Major Andrew Waggener was the hero of Lundy's Lane in the current war. Also, it should be noted that the first men up Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington after the British fired on the National capitol was a regiment of minute men from Western Virginia.

Tecumseh Attacks Harrison for Torture



Gen. Boyd Builds Dream House

Gen. Elisha Boyd's new home in Martinsburg is the talk of all Virginia and many visitors come daily to admire it.

Hand-wrought brass door knobs and locks, and hand carved mantels and woodwork were imported from England for the completion of General Elisha Boyd's new home on Queen Street in Martinsburg in Berkeley County.

The interior of the white-painted brick and stone mansion is done in imported wall paper and a panel design in mahogany and green. Boydville, as it is called, was built during the past year on property that General Boyd purchased from General Adam Stephen.

The aborted attack by Chief Tecumseh upon Governor William Henry Harrison suggests that the so-called "Crusade of Tecumseh" will lead to more violence on the Western Frontier and possibly lead the Indians to join with the British in what looks like a major war. Reporters are trying to unravel the communiques from the rear echelons. Presumably, when the two met in a conference at Vincennes, Governor Harrison told Tecumseh, that it was "ridiculous to assert that all the Indians were one nation, for if such had been the intention of the Great Spirit, he would not have put six different tongues into their head, but would have taught them all to speak a language, that all could understand." whereupon Tecumseh jumped up from his chair, brandished his tomahawk and shouted, "It is all false." Bystanders separated the two, but all fear that they will meet again and that trouble for the entire nation will result.



DOLLY'S HUSBAND ELECTED

James Madison, the husband of Dolly Paine, of the Clarksburg family, has been elected President of the United States. The couple was married at Harewood, one of the Washington mansions, in Jefferson County.

WAR CURTAILS NATIONAL ROAD

The war with England has stopped all planning on the National Road, running from Cumberland to Wheeling, and all contracts have been cancelled for the duration.

622
KEVIN GIVEN
ELKVIEW WV

654
Robert E. Swisher
Richmond, Va.

623
David Griepma
W. Bloomfield
N.Y. 14585

653
Hodge K. Gibson
E. King 7 Hills



WHEELING-PITTSBURGH STEEL
Benwood

BICENTENNIAL SALUTE
WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS



BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT
WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY

YEAR AND PAGE 1814

RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA



SNYDER'S TANNERY & STUDIO*
Arbovale

Linsly Founder Dies

This year marks the death of Noah Linsly, one of the great Wheeling educators, and the founder of Wheeling's Linsly Military Institute.

Mr. Linsly was a descendent of English settlers who first lived in Connecticut in 1644. He was born in 1722 in the same state.

Linsly graduated from Yale College in 1791 and was also a tutor there. He continued his education in law at the Litchfield Law School before moving to Morgantown and later to Wheeling. Here, he established the Lancasterian Academy, which later became the Linsly Military Institute.

This institution operated on the Lancasterian philosophy of education in which older students taught younger students in a mutual instruction atmosphere. This system based its theory on several features which included: economy of expense, which allowed the poor students to attend school; efficiency of instruction; discipline by routine; motivation by competition; and neutrality in religion.

The central intent of the curriculum was to inculcate the values of obedience, subordination, promptness, regularity, cleanliness, thrift, and temperance in its pupils.

Many of the prominent and important state figures of Wheeling were educated at this institute.



James Monroe

Monroe Gets War Position

Another Virginian is given a place in leadership of this nation. James Monroe has taken over as Secretary of War, giving up his cabinet office of Secretary of State, and filling the vacancy created by the resignation of John Armstrong.

Tyler Formed

A new county was established in Western Virginia this year, Tyler, formed from Ohio County and named for John Tyler, eighth Governor of Virginia.



LANCASTERIAN taught here!

WAS AT THE DEATHBED OF THE FIRST PRESIDENT

James Craik, Friend and Traveler With Washington, Is Dead at 83

Dr. James Craik, the man who knew the great and glorious Washington best, who was with him in his travels in Western Virginia, and who was with him at his deathbed, died this year at 83.

One of the biggest property owners in West Virginia, Dr. Craik was born at Arbigian, near Dumfries, Scotland in 1731. Following his medical course at Edinburgh, he decided to migrate to the New World. For a time he engaged in practicing in the West Indies, but later he moved to Virginia. It was in the latter place that Craik met the young planter and surveyor, George Washington, and a friendship between the two was established.

In 1754 Craik was appointed surgeon of the Virginia Provincial Regiment which was led by Washington and he accompanied Washington in the expedition against the French and Indians in 1754, and was in Braddock's disastrous campaign in 1755, attending that general after his defeat, and assisting in dressing his wounds.

History is indebted to Dr. Craik for the details of Washington's remarkable escape at Braddock's defeat. While exploring the western part of Virginia in 1779, he met an aged Indian chief, who told him by an interpreter that he had made a long journey to see Col. Washington, at whom, in the battle of Monongahela, he was fired his rifle fifteen times, ordering all his young men to do the same.

During the Revolutionary War Dr. Craik served in the medical department, and rose to the first rank. He was active in disclosing the conspiracy of 1777, to remove the commander-in-chief, and in 1781, as director-general of the hospital at Yorktown, was present at the surrender of Cornwallis.

After the war, Craik moved to Alexandria so that he could be near his beloved friend's Mount Vernon home, and remained there until 1798, when war with France

Little Kanawha Open to Boats

The Little Kanawha River is now open to navigation and the first steamboat has reached the town of Elizabeth.

The "Sciota Belle," one of Parkersburg's own constructed river boats, made the trip, thereby setting a historical record of being the first to make the trip.

The boat has been sold and is now in the Muskingum river trade.

MONONGALIA ACADEMY FORMED

An institute of higher learning has been established in Monongalia County. It is the Monongalia Academy and is located in Morgantown.

WESTERN VIRGINIANS DID THEIR PART

War Is Over!

For the second time, the Yankees have had to show George III who is boss of the new world, and Western Virginians didn't shirk their parts in the second war with Britain.

Ardently Republican and motivated by a desire to even scores with the English for their Indian atrocities, the inhabitants of Western Virginia early exposed the cause of free trade and seamen's right. Fifty-two companies were enrolled, and each of sixteen counties supplied at least one major and one colonel.



William Henry Harrison

Virginian Makes Land Safe From Foes

A Virginia whom the entire country is giving praise is William Henry Harrison, who by his defeat of Tecumseh has made eastern America safe from Indian depredations such as the reminder from this paper's files as the one below.

In this picture, Indians lurk in wait for Major McCulloch, whom they killed and removed his heart and ate it, hoping thereby to acquire some of that border hero's bravery and cunning. Previously, he outmaneuvered them and saved his life by jumping his horse over a cliff near Wheeling, a drop of 125 feet.

Harrison is Virginia's hero of the day. He is the son of Benjamin Harrison, signer of the Declaration of Independence. He was born at Harrison's Landing on the James River. In 1791 he joined the army and spent the next seven years on Indian campaigns in the Northwest.



attack the US by way of Lake Champlain and the Hudson Valley . . . The Ghent Treaty ends the war with the British, but the Battle of New Orleans is fought after the signing . . .

Year at a Glance

Secretary of War John Armstrong reorganizes the Army, establishing military districts and removing a number of leaders of questionable competence . . . Madison accepts a British proposal for direct negotiations . . . Gen. Andrew Jackson leads the Tennessee militia in an attack against the Creek Indians . . . Jackson is also promoted to major general in US Army . . . Negotiations to end the war begin in the Flemish town of Ghent . . . British raiding party lands at Benedict, Maryland and continues inland . . . British also land in Maine . . . Sir George Prevost begins a campaign to

Dale R. Wigginton
4605 Orchard Ave
Arcim, Ohio 44025

JM Samojew
Newark, 106.746.4

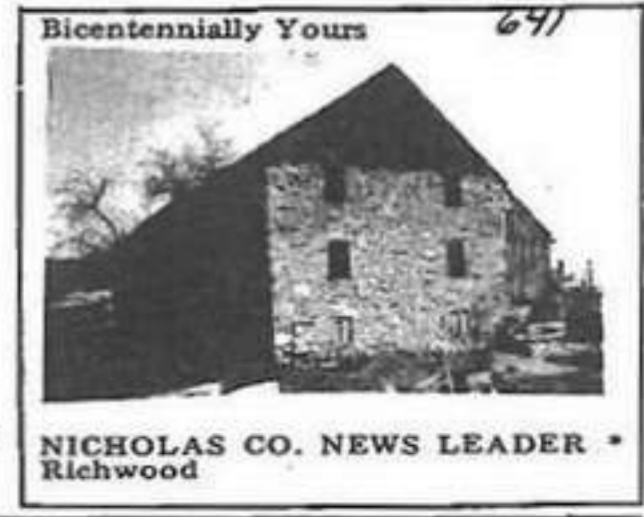
Kenneth R West
Bradenton, Florida
631

Wallace Barber
Mt. Storm, W. Va.

Richard W. . . .



BICENTENNIAL SALUTE WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS



BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY

YEAR AND PAGE 1816

RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA

Greenbrier Adds Prexy Cottage

The owners of the Greenbrier Hotel and Cottages, located in White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier County, are counting on getting not only Washington patronage,



WHITE HOUSE away from Washington?

but the biggest of the catch, the President and the President's family.

This "catch" will be made possible by what is now under construction, a special President's Cottage. This is a colonaded building, outfitted to serve as a summer White House for the chief executive of the nation.

Charles Town Is Now Wellsburg

Citizens of the Brooke County town of Charlestown formally decided this year to change the name to Wellsburg.

Originally chartered in 1771 as Charlestown, Wellsburg is named in honor of Alexander Wells, son-in-law of Charles Prather, the builder of the first large flour warehouse in the east.

It was rumored that Patrick Gass, a member of the famous Lewis & Clark Expedition and a native of the town, was present for the ceremonies, but this could not be confirmed.

Year in Review

Two new towns were born in the state - Bridgeport at Simpson's Creek in Harrison County and Buckhannon in Upshur County.

A Harrison County resident, Edwin S. Duncan, became the new prosecuting attorney of Lewis County.

Virginia continues to prove that only Virginians can run this country with the election to the presidency of James Monroe on the Democratic-Republican ticket and with Daniel D. Tompkins of New York as his running mate. Monroe defeated Rufus King by 183 to 34 electoral votes, losing only Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Delaware.



Bishop Francis Asbury

Bishop Asbury Is Dead at 71

Bishop Francis Asbury, the pioneer Methodist preacher in America, who traveled the hills of Western Virginia in establishing churches, or dedicating them, is dead at 71.

Greatly loved in Virginia even by the people of Bath, whose town he declared sinful, Bishop Asbury was born in England in 1745.

He became a preacher when he was 18, and three years later he was received into the Methodist Conference. When he was 25 he was sent by John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, to America. At the time, there were only about 400 Methodists on the entire continent. Although Wesley disapproved of the term "Bishop," Asbury adopted it once he reached America, realizing that in the unsettled wilderness of the New World a strong central organization would be required. His adoption of the term led to the organization of the American Methodist episcopacy. He sympathized with the Americans during the Revolutionary War, but his loyalties were suspected by some patriots and he had to go into hiding in Delaware for two years until his devotion to the cause of independence was realized.

Asbury traveled thousands of miles each year, preaching and organizing Methodist congregations throughout the settled area of America. His travels took him deep into what is now West Virginia and he is said to have preached at Rehoboth Church among others. He also visited Bath, now Berkeley Springs, which was a popular resort in its day, and wrote of it, "My spirit is grieved at so much vanity as is seen here at Bath, by the many poor careless sinners around me. The living is expensive, four dollars per week." He also referred to it as "this place of wickedness."

Asbury's journal, which he kept for more than 40 years, is frequently consulted by historians of the period following the Revolutionary War. Asbury never spared himself in his labors for the church and continued his work until his death, despite failing health. He died in Spottsylvania, Virginia.

Shreve Wins River Rights For All Time

Wheeling's boat builder, Henry Shreve, surmounting every possible difficulty, arrived in New Orleans to plead successfully the case of a free river.

First, there was a boiler explosion at Marietta on Shreve's new G. Washington. This repaired, there then was the near-disaster to the boat caused by shifting bars near Louisville. All of this was encountered by the man, and then when he reached New Orleans he was put under arrest for violation of navigating the lower Mississippi, and released on bond.

Shreve's voyage to New Orleans was undertaken to test the legality of the claims of the Robert Fulton interests, who had been granted the exclusive right of operating steamboats on the lower Mississippi by the legislatures of several bordering states, following the successful voyage of their New Orleans some five years ago.

However, Shreve proved his point. The U. S. Supreme Court ruled in his favor and has opened the Mississippi to all comers.



Henry Shreve

Virginia-Ohio Company Forms To Build Bridge

A company has been established for the building of a bridge to connect mainland Wheeling with Wheeling Island. Recognizing the need for a bridge to span the Ohio between these points, the Ohio and Virginia legislatures have chartered the Wheeling and Belmont Bridge Company.

The company's charter calls for a pier bridge to be built between Wheeling and Wheeling Island. It stipulates, however, that should the bridge interfere with navigation of the river, it could be declared a public nuisance and could be removed.

The charter is the extent of the company's authority; it has received no funds.

BRIDGEPORT CHARTERED

The village of Bridgeport this year received its corporate charter from the General Assembly.

The town was named when builders, in 1803, constructed the first span to be built in Harrison County, across Simpson Creek.

Salt Makers Form Trust

The deflation of the salt industry, marked by the price falling to four cents a pound this year, has aroused the salt makers of the Kanawa Valley to the point where they are talking of a "trust" to control production and prices.

This condition has been brought about by the building of larger and larger furnaces, resulting in such increased

production that the price has gone down and down. One driller says that cutthroat competition among the salt makers as well as inadequate transportation facilities is also a threat to the market.

A meeting has been called next year at which time salt makers will seriously consider establishing a trust, or cartel, which will be the first such in the United States.

Again . . . A Proposal to Divide State in Two Parts

A proposal which would have had great significance to Western Virginia has been rejected by the Virginia legislature.

That proposal was that Virginia should be divided into a Northern and a Southern Virginia and that each would function as a State entity.

The line of demarkation would follow the Rappahannock, thence to the junction of the Greenbrier with the New and down to the Kanawha to the Ohio River. Winchester was suggested as the capital of the proposed new state, while Richmond would continue as the capital city of the old state.

The same proposal was made in 1796, but failed.

1000 MEN ANSWER CALL

Following the surrender of Gen. Hull at Detroit, western Virginia was asked to raise a brigade of its own, and in response more than a thousand men enlisted. After a short rendezvous at Point Pleasant, under the command of General Joel Leftwich, they joined General Harrison in northern Ohio.

In addition to these services and contributions in the form of indirect taxes, West Virginia paid almost \$44,000 direct taxes to the Federal Government to meet the cost of the second struggle with England.

New County Honors Col. Lewis

A contest in behalf of two Lewis brothers for the naming of a Western Virginia county was settled this year when Lewis County was named for Colonel Charles Lewis.

The colonel, who was killed in the battle at Point Pleasant in 1774, was said never to have spent a month out of active service from the time he was able to bear arms until the time of his death.

His brother was General Andrew Lewis, who commanded the troops at Point Pleasant. Some sentiment had been expressed for naming the new county in honor of General Lewis, but the delegates from Harrison County to the General Assembly held out for the colonel.

The county was formed from Harrison County. Westfield was chosen as the county seat, but a move is already under way to move the government to a community known variously as Preston, Flesherville or Weston.



THOMAS WORTHINGTON

Thomas Worthington, a native of the Berkeley-Jefferson County area was elected Governor of the State of Ohio early this year.

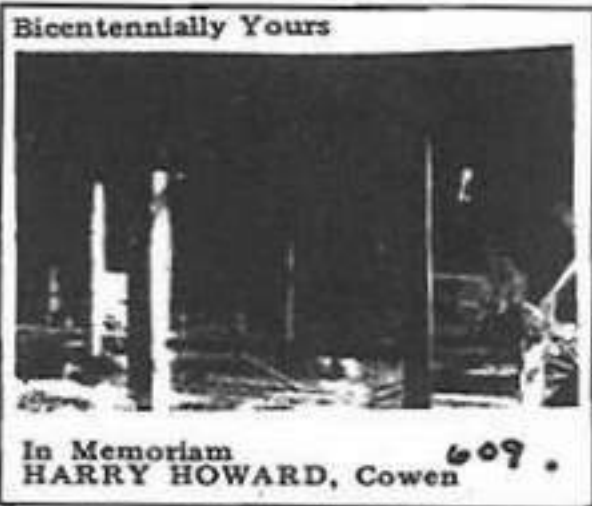
ANNOUNCEMENT

The Opening Of Offices In Wheeling for General Practice DR. JOHN EOFF

639. Ann Henshaw's arduous Alexandria, Virginia

640. John & Hal... Russell was

Pocahontas Historical Society. Fairmont 639



BICENTENNIAL SALUTE
WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS



BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT
 WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY

YEAR AND PAGE 1822

RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA

Riverman Mike Fink Killed on Expedition

One of those killed by Blackfeet Indians on the ill-fated Ashley Expedition this year up the Missouri River was a man well known to Western Virginians, especially rivermen in Wheeling and along the Ohio River, Mike Fink, the Keelboatman.

Fink, aged about 52, known as the "Bully of the Boatmen," in later days was thought to be mythological, but there are many rivermen who will testify that there was indeed such a man.

David Bell was probably the first person to employ Mike in the business in which he subsequently became so notorious. About 1818 or 1820 Bell had made arrangements to dispatch a keel-boat from Wheeling to Post Vinsen (Vincennes, Indiana), when one day Mike appeared dressed in the garb of an Indian, carrying a rifle and tomahawk and applied for a berth. When asked whether he thought he could encounter the dangers of the voyage, he promptly replied, "I once stood the fire of 17 Indians without winking."

He secured employment and soon became one of the most expert, daring and the most reliable man in the crew. In the space of one or two years thereafter he was promoted to the command of a keel-boat, which at that period was a position of no small dignity and one much coveted.

Keel-boating was a pursuit both dangerous and hazardous, resulting not only from the perils of navigation which in themselves were many, but also from the stealthy and sudden attacks of marauding bands of Indians. But even more dangerous than either of these were the apprehensions arising from the attacks of lawless vagabonds and bandits who infested the shores, and embraced every opportunity to murder a crew and pillage a boat. Many individual lives were lost and in a number of instances whole crews were sacrificed to their greed and every vestige of boat and cargo would be disposed of. A notable instance of this character occurred in the case of one Aquilla McArdle, who had loaded a boat at Wheeling intending to trade along the rivers to New Orleans, but that city was never reached and neither he, his boat, his cargo nor his crew were ever heard of afterward.

Academy Established

An academy was established in January in Martinsburg with David Hunter, Elisha Boyd, Philip C. Pendleton, John S. Harrison, and John R. Cook, serving as trustees.

New Wood Town Honors Ike Williams

Williamstown, the Wood County terminus of the State Road from Alexandria, this year became an incorporated community.

The town's name honors its founder, Isaac Williams, who came there with his family in 1787.



MIKE FINK (left) and companions. Shooting glass off friend's head says, "Hold your noodle steady, Carpenter, and don't spill the whiskey."

A very dangerous locality on the lower Ohio was known as "Ford's Landing," or "Cave in Rock," being a noted rendezvous for these robbers, a nest of whom had terrorized the surrounding country and stricken with dread the hearts of navigators and boatmen, as they hesitated not by day nor by night to attack a passing boat, of the approach of which they were duly kept informed by spies, who belonged to their number, or by those who favored them. It was in a fight with these robbers of "Cave in Rock" that Mike became famous. His boat was attacked by them and after prolonged hard fighting he succeeded in driving his assailants away, but he did not stop here, but landing his force he carried the war on land and routing them from their hiding places exterminated many of them and dispersed the remainder. Upon examining the cave he discovered a large quantity of produce and merchandise, much of which was identified by the owners and which was recovered by them.

After a brief time he became the owner of a keel-boat and wherever he landed he would amuse the rough fellows with whom he met as the members of his crew with exhibitions of skill with the rifle and tomahawk, in the use of each of which he was proficient. In these displays of his skill he used a lad who had been trained by him for such occasions — a protege — named Bill Carpenter, from whose head he was accustomed to shoot a tin cup, placed thereon, for the edification and delight of the wondering spectators. There was also a woman who accompanied him in his different voyages and also figured prominently in these exhibitions. He would compel her to stand in the bow of his boat and hold a tin cup between her knees as a target for his rifle. It happened that once while so engaged in her effort to balance herself steadily she fell overboard. A rush was made by many of the bystanders to rescue her from a watery grave, but Fink raised his rifle and threatened to kill the

first man who ventured to her assistance. Cowed by his threats and being fearful that he would execute them, she was left to her fate and was carried away by the current of the river. This event occurred at Pipe Creek, on the Ohio side of the river, a few miles below Wheeling.

On one occasion there was an oarmaker living in Marietta who had invented a fine steering oar intended to be used for keel-boat purposes, but in finishing it he had found a decayed place in the wood where the hole was morticed for the insertion of the oar-pin. Upon discovering this, the deceitful maker had cut out the dead wood and filled the cavity with blue mud, and then painted the oar, so that the fraud practiced was not apparent unless closely scrutinized. The fine finish and general completeness of the oar attracted the attention of Fink, who on one of his trips purchased it. Now, as was customary, the inhabitants had turned out to witness the departure of Mike's boat, and as she gracefully swung out into the current he made a vigorous sweep with his new oar in his effort to head her right, when the oar suddenly snapped and broke, and Mike went overboard head foremost. On recovering himself and regaining the deck of his boat, he lost no time in effecting a landing and seeking the fraudulent oarmaker, but that person, fortunately for himself, could not be found. Fink, however, determined that he would not be deprived of his revenge. He procured another oar to take the place of the broken one and took his departure. After proceeding a few miles below the town he ran his boat into shore and made a landing; on the following day he made his appearance in Marietta, where he found the oarmaker indulging in great glee over the event, and relating with a glib tongue to an idle crowd of loungers in front of a grocery all the circumstances of the practical joke he had played on Mike, and dwelling with gusto upon the cleverness of the trick. As Mike approached, he recognized him and fled with the former in swift pursuit. The race continued all over the town until Fink, whose power of endurance was greatest, finally captured his man, whom he threw to the ground and, sitting astride of him, he drew his butcher knife and deliberately hacked and gashed the poor fellow's head, whom he swore he would scalp, until the townspeople interfering prevented him from further mayhem.

Western Virginia BOOKSHELF

The talented wife of the unfortunate Harman Blennerhassett, who built a beautiful mansion on an island in the Ohio, and then lost it in an alliance with Aaron Burr, is the author of a poem which has been published in book form. It is called "The Deserted Isle." Another book of Western Virginia authorship is an autobiography, "The Life and Adventures of Robert Bailey."

May Buy Slaves To Finish Pike

Two bridges have been built to span two rivers, the New and the Gauley, on the James River and Kanawha Turnpike.

Both are covered bridges. The cost of each bridge is placed at \$18,000.

The Virginia legislature has permitted the James River Company to buy slaves to complete the proposed road to the Ohio if the "labor of proper kind" continues to be unavailable.

Salt Trust Is Disolved

The salt trust, which was organized in 1817 in the Kanawha Valley, and said to be the first trust in the world, has been disbanded. The trust was set up to control prices, the manufacturers claim, to keep them from bankruptcy.

Town Named Elizabeth

Residents of Elizabeth in rural Wood County this year received the charter for their town.

Located on the Little Kanawha River, Elizabeth sits on the opposite bank from the site of an unusual well which was drilled a few years ago to obtain salt water, but which spouted forth oil instead.

Since the oil ruined the well, it was abandoned; however, many inhabitants of the area continue to use the well — drawing out the oil in bottles and using it as medicine.

The community was named for Elizabeth Beauchamp, wife of early settler David Beauchamp.

Year at a Glance

Nicholas Biddle is elected President of the Bank of the United States . . . Congress approves territorial status for Florida in place of the military organization under General Jackson . . . President Monroe vetos a bill authorizing Congress to impose tolls on the Cumberland Road . . . An informer reveals a plan by slaves to revolt against their masters in South Carolina . . . Colombia is recognized by US, Simon Bolivar is President . . . William Becknell, a Missouri trader, reaches Santa Fe in Mexico with three wagon loads of merchandise . . . Andrew Jackson is nominated for President by Tennessee legislature. Many consider the act as a radical usurpation of the function of a national caucus . . . 280 miles of the Erie Canal is open between Rochester and Albany, New York . . . US recognizes independence of Government of Mexico, headed by Agustin de Iturbide, who calls himself "Emperor" . . . C. M. Graham patents false teeth . . .



Lewis Cass
MARRIED WOOD COUNTIAN
 Lewis Cass, the Michigan Territory governor, who, this year consummated twenty-two different treaties with the Indians, and who gained much new land for the United States, is the husband of a Vienna, Wood County girl, Elizabeth Spencer Cass.

Year in Review

The Assembly increased the number of towns west of the mountains, one of which was Harrisville in Wood county. The town was built on the land of and named after Thomas Harris.

This year the town of Huntersville was named as the seat of Pocahontas County.

Slaves erected a house, called McFarland House, on the road to Glencoe. McFarland also had the slaves build a blacksmith shop where they manufactured nails for the house, along with two small cabins for their own use. A whipping post, for the punishment of the slaves, stands in view of the house.

This year the construction of the James River and the Kanawha Turnpike began with the construction of a bridge. The estimated cost of this covered bridge has been set in the vicinity of \$18,000. The bridge is being constructed over the Gauley River against severe protests from ferrymen up and down the river.


A Catholic priest administered mass in Morgantown this year, marking the first Catholic services west of the Blue Ridge.

There will be no tolls next year on the National Road, which runs from Cumberland to Wheeling. President James Monroe vetoed a bill authorizing Congress to impose tolls on the road, and the bill failed to pass over the Presidential veto. Monroe's reasoning is that Congress does not have jurisdiction over public improvements, but he recommends passage of a constitutional amendment that would give Congress such authority.

One of the trappers included in the "Mountain Men," which has been organized by Henry Ashley and Andrew Henry, is a Virginian named Jim Bridger. The organization will systematically take over fur operations of the northern Rocky Mountain area.

Rolla D. Campbell *E. Lester H. Grimmy Sr.* *Kathleen Robertson* *Pocahontas Historical Society*
 610 611 668 667

Bicentennially Yours 743



HINKLE BROTHERS, INC.
Clarksburg

BICENTENNIAL SALUTE
WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS

BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT
WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY

YEAR AND PAGE 1830

RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA

Bicentennially Yours 744



HOMER LAUGHLIN CHINA CO.
Newell

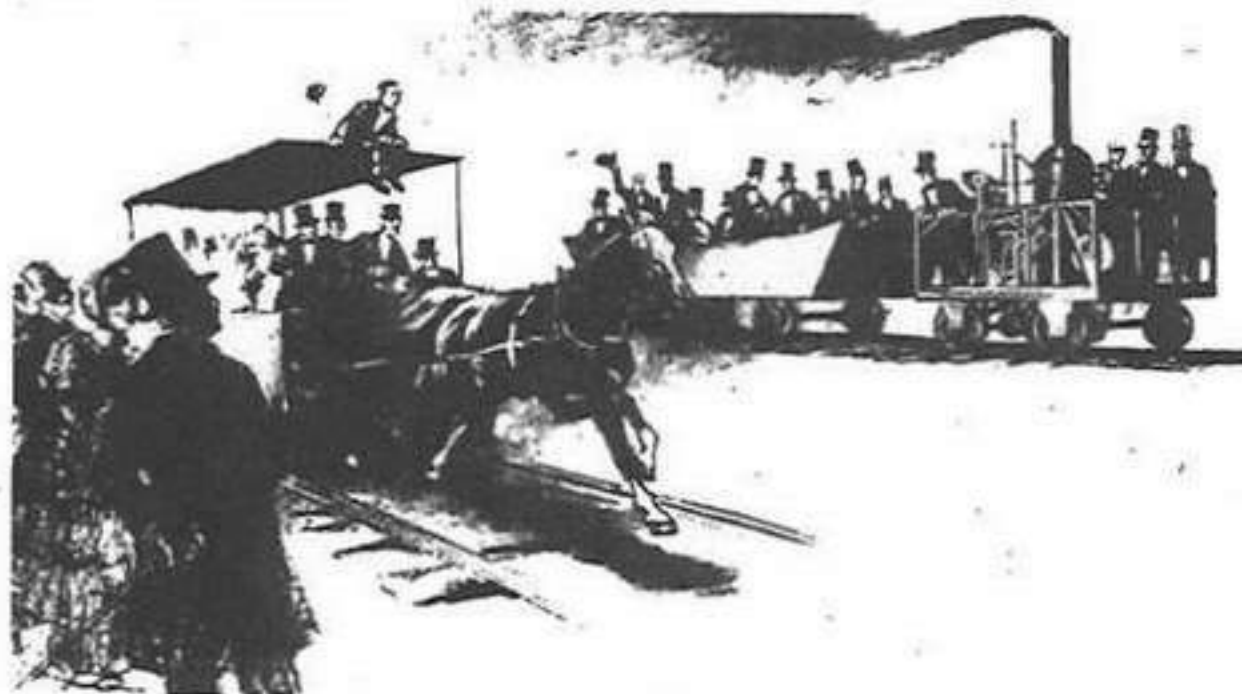
Cooke Gives Convention Leadership

John R. Cooke of Martinsburg has proved himself a leader of the Western Virginia delegates at the Constitutional Convention now coming to a close in its second year at Richmond.

Mr. Cooke opened the "great debate" in that body by an unsparing attack upon the then existing constitution of Virginia.

But Mr. Cooke has been a gadfly for some years, both by tongue and pen. Born in Bermuda, he settled in Martinsburg in 1810, and commenced the practice of law. In 1814 he was elected to the House of Delegates from Berkeley County. He married a daughter of Col. Philip Pendleton. He was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention of Virginia of 1830.

Cooke is considered a bold, trenchant and vigorous writer, along with being an orator. His pamphlets published in 1825 entitled "The Constitution of 1776," followed by "The Convention Question," in 1827, and then again by "An Earnest Appeal to the friends of Reform" in 1828, attracted the attention of the whole state to him and largely contributed to the passage of the law organizing the Constitutional Convention now in progress.



HORSE VERSUS ENGINE. Story elsewhere on this page.

SALT SULPHUR SPA ADDS STONE WINGS

The Salt Sulphur Springs management announced the addition of two-story stone wings, with double porticoes, gables roofs, and triangular-framed, fan-shaped dormer window, making the Monroe County spa one of the leading resorts in the nation.

NATIONAL POPULATION CENTER: CANAAN MT.

According to the decennial enumeration, or National Census, the center of population in this country is in Western Virginia, at a point ten miles due south from Clarksburg, Harrison county.

Year in Review

This year saw a small but extremely useful manufacturing establishment come into being. A pottery in Newell is turning out dishware for the local market, making it from clay taken from the surrounding hills.

More and more the talk in these hills is Negro slavery and it is assuming alarming sectional aspects.

St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church was completed this year on a hill overlooking Harpers Ferry. The church, of Gothic design, is constructed of rough native stone, with a steeple at one corner.

An old Charles Town landmark disappeared when the Jefferson county's first Presbyterian Church was torn down to build a new one on the old site.

The Martinsburg Methodist Episcopal church, built in 1774, became a dwelling this year when the little stone building was transformed into a house by adding a mansard roof and partitioning the high-ceilinged auditorium into rooms.

Wardensville is humming with activity now that iron furnaces are being operated at full blast near the town.

William Cochran has built himself a fine brick house in Worthington. Cochran, by the way, is the son of Nathaniel Cochran, who was captured by Indians in the ambush in which Captain James Booth was killed.

That new settlement in Fayette county, New Haven, is being settled by a colony of spiritualists from New England.

Congressional action was sour to Western Virginia when Congress voted to reduce the duties on molasses and salt. It isn't molasses that worries Western Virginia, but salt which is manufactured in the Kanawha Valley, in Mercer County and in Braxton County. The reduction of duties can only hurt the industry, say the operators, who claim that they are hurt enough by general conditions and competition from Michigan without Congress adding another blow.

President Jackson, however, has made Western Virginia happy by approving a bill extending the Cumberland Road, or National Road, as we call it. At the same time he opposed a Turnpike in Kentucky, saying it wasn't a national project.

Nixes Constitution

ABSTINENCE SOCIETY FORMED

What is possibly the first of its kind, and which could possibly lead to many more, has been organized at the French Creek Presbyterian Church. This is an Abstinence Society.

Twenty six male members and 27 female members put their name to the temperance pledge. The constitution of the society prohibits not only drinking but also distilling, and selling of "ardent spirits."

The church was organized in 1819. Aaron Gould and Robert Young were chosen first elders. The charter members were Nathan and Esther Gould, Aaron Gould, Jr., David and Anna Phillips, Mrs. Mehitabel Gould, Mrs. Lucy Allen and Mrs. Polly Brooks.

The first minister was the Rev. Asa Brooks. He came from Massachusetts in the fall of 1816, sent by the Hampshire County Congressional Missionary Society which pledged his support at \$400 a year.

GLASS BLOWERS WILL ORGANIZE UNION

At a meeting of the Glass Blowers of Brownsville, Bridgeport, and Redstone Glass factories, convened at the house of Mathew Chrysty, in this place, on the 8th inst. to take into consideration the propriety of calling a general meeting of glass blowers, of the western country.

The meeting was organized by calling William R. Campbell to the Chair, and appointing Wm. Reddick Secretary. After the intention of the meeting was made known by the Chairman, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: Resolved: That a general meeting of the Glass blowers of the western country, be held at the house of Mrs. M'Camintan in Washington, Washington County, Pa. on Monday July 12th, 1830, for the purpose of forming a constitution and by-laws, for the government of glass-blowers.

Resolved: That each factory send three delegates to represent them at the general meeting, to form such a constitution and bye-laws, as they may deem fit.

Resolved: That a committee of three be appointed, to write letters of correspondence to the several Factories of the western country, acquainting them with the design of this meeting. Whereupon, Wm. R. Campbell, Nicholas Swarer, and William Reddick, were appointed.

Resolved: That any blower, having an apprentice at this time shall, at the general meeting at Washington, produce to that meeting, lawful indentures, or articles of agreement of the same.

Resolved: That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the "Western Intelligencer," of this place, "Pittsburg Gazette," "Washington Reporter," "Wheeling Gazette," and "Ohio Republican," at Zanesville.

Wm. R. Campbell, Chairman.
Wm. Reddick, Secretary.

Western Virginia voiced its contempt for the new Virginia constitution by going to the polls and voting soundly against it, although there were enough Tidewater votes to ratify it.

Western Virginia's vote was 8,365 against ratification and 1,383 for ratification. The entire vote stood at 26,055 for, and 15,563 against.

This vote indicates that the Trans-Allegheny region refuses to be reconciled to the constitution of 1829 and talk of dismemberment continues.

A letter published in the Wheeling Gazette in April suggested that a convention in Western Virginia should be called to appoint commissioners "to treat with the eastern nabobs for a



ARCH ENEMY

Patrick Henry by his support of new Virginia constitution proved himself the most pernicious of the enemies of Western Virginia.

division of the state — peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must."

Editorials in other newspapers urge that only dismemberment can bring relief from a situation which, they say, is becoming intolerable.

A mass meeting of citizens was called on October 1st in Wheeling to consider the expediency of measures to annex northwestern Virginia to Maryland (north of a line from the mouth of the Little Kanawha to the Fairfax stone). The Winchester Republican suggested that Virginia should let the disaffected population of the northwest go, and suggested that the southwest, deprived of its northern allies, would give up its desire for separation if the desired improvements in the southwest should be completed.

Western Virginia BOOKSHELF

Anne Royall, since leaving the hills of Western Virginia, has been on the go so much that even her pen can't keep up with her. This year she visited Alabama. So what? So, "Letters from Alabama."

Engine Does 13 Mile in Hour

If the journey of a thousand miles starts with the first step, then the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is well on its way through Western Virginia and to the Ohio River.

A locomotive has already tried the rails, going at a speed of 13 miles per hour, a rate which no stagecoach on any turnpike could ever maintain very long.

This locomotive is an American-made product, built by Peter Cooper. It has been making the trip from Baltimore to Elliott's Mills, a distance of 13 miles. Its top speed has been 18 miles an hour.

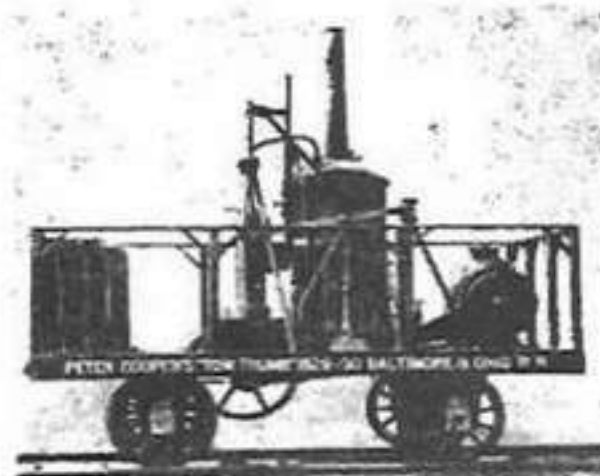
At first horses were used, and the fear that they would be used all the way to the Ohio, prompted Peter Cooper's determination to have an iron horse substitute. Wind-powered cars had been experimented with. But

Road Reaches Romney

The Northwestern Turnpike reached the town of Romney, in Hampshire County, this year, and is making its way on into Preston County with the intention of going to Kingwood.

But the engineers are encountering difficulties of road building which could result in financial trouble for the project. Already stock sales are languishing.

Claude Crozet, who conducted the preliminary surveys, and supervised initial construction work, has left to accept the position of State Engineer in Louisiana. Word received in Western Virginia is that Crozet was fired.



everybody seems inclined to believe steam is here to stay, especially since Cooper's "Tom Thumb" — that's what they are calling it — won in a race with a horse.

Census Report Gives Us 176,924

West Virginia's population, according to the decennial enumeration, more commonly known as the National Census, for 1830 is 176,924.

The breakdown according to counties is:

Berkeley 10,518; Brooke 7,041; Cabell 5,884.

Greenbrier 9,006; Hampshire 11,279; Hardy 6,798; Harrison 14,722.

Jefferson 12,927; Kanawha 9,326; Lewis 6,241; Logan 3,680; Mason 6,534.

Monongali: 14,056; Monroe 7,798; Morgan 2,694; Nicholas 3,346; Ohio 15,584; Pendleton 6,271.

Pocahontas 2,512; Preston 5,144; Randolph 6,205; Tyler 6,954; Wood 6,429.

Delcia R. Fisher
Philadelphia, Pa. 746

Thomas M. Neil
Craigs ville, W. Va. 745

Charles Horan
Charleston
Pocahontas Historical Society

Bicentennially Yours




APPALACHIAN ELECTRONICS
Ronceverte

BICENTENNIAL SALUTE

WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS

BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY YEAR AND PAGE 1857 RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA

Bicentennially Yours 4



JAMES & LAW
Clarksburg

From Us in 1976 To You in 2076

I believe God will eventually reward his righteous. I was born in Monroe County, W. Va., Jan. 19, 1896. Have kept such records, as diaries since 1917: double-entry account books since same date.

Have written hundreds of articles, some published.

I believe *The Book of Mormon*, is even a better record of God's people than the Bible.

I believe that if a young person is to succeed he must work with materials, other than papers and records.

I have lived 2/5 of our country's 200 years, and under 15 U. S. Presidents.

Have a record of acquaintances who died I knew about since 1933. Collected over \$1,000 face value of mint stamps. Raised a garden most years and am a fairly good cook.

Have not visited doctors, much or taken much prescription medicine. Using the teeth God gave me. Never used much tooth-paste. I try to find a use for every piece of material I find.

God Bless, W. Va. This is far over my allotted 100 words. There is much more I would like to say. — Paul C. Shirey, Staunton, Virginia.

Rev. Sam Black Sells Gloves For Money To Build Churches

The Rev. Sam Black is building churches in his circuit, one now in Nicholas and another in Greenbrier, from the sale of ladies gloves in Baltimore.

And behind the circuit rider are faithful church members who manufacture the gloves, the ladies of his congregations. And back of the women are other faithful members of the congregation who furnish the sewing ladies with their material.

It all starts with the deer in the forest. The men kill them and drag them home. After the venison has been cooked or jerked, the hides are tanned. When the tanning turns the hides to leather, the women cut them and sew them into gloves.

And that's where the Reverend Mr. Black comes in. He takes the gloves to Baltimore and sells them to the fine ladies there at some very fancy prices. The money comes to the hills and builds churches.

Faulkner Gets Ambassadorship

President Buchanan appointed James Faulkner of Martinsburg to be minister to France. The Senate confirmed the appointment.

The Berkeley Countian, who was born in 1806, was admitted to the bar when he was twenty-three, and within three years after starting his practice, was elected to the General Assembly from Berkeley County. He was reelected in 1833.

Governor John Floyd, in 1832, appointed him to prepare a report on the subject of the boundary between Virginia and Maryland.

He was elected to the U. S. Senate in 1844. He was a member of the Virginia Convention of 1850, and the following year he was sent to Congress and by successive elections served eight years.

8 Wealthy Virginians Buy White Sulphur

Eight wealthy Virginians, among them being the famous Commodore Mathew Fontaine Maury, rode into White Sulphur, plunked down \$200,000 and the celebrated resort which Michael Bowyers started, and his son-in-law James Calwell developed, was in new hands.

The creditors of the late James Calwell, whose insistence on cash had blocked all previous sales — ended up with \$400,000 in notes.

At once improvements were in progress, and the sign out front declared the establishment to be the largest hotel in the world. And it might well be. The parlor was half again as large as the East Room in the White House. The only thing bigger than this grandiose structure is what they tell about it. One story has it that the dining room is so immense that waiters are forced to serve on horseback.

And the name is new. It is the

Grand Center Hotel. But the people who come here don't like the name. They call it the White, or the Old White.

Professor Weds

Professor Thomas Jonathan Jackson, Lewis County's gift to the academic world, took unto himself a bride this year, Mary Anna Morrison.

Two Railroads Merge

Two railroads have joined — the B&O and the Marietta & Cincinnati — and now steamboats link the lines and Wheeling stands a chance of being the Queen of the West.

Early this year a grand excursion took guests from Baltimore all the way to St. Louis, and later in the year a west-to-east excursion took passengers to Washington to meet President Buchanan.

The B&O portion of the

tracks is 519 miles long, including the Washington, Locust Point and Frederick branches, as well as the Northwestern Virginia Railroad. Also there are 226 miles of second tracks, additional sidings and branch lines. In addition to all this, Western Virginia is served by the Winchester and Potomac Railway in the Shenandoah Valley and other branch lines. There are 85 stations along the B&O between Wheeling and Baltimore.

Math Prof Quits To Conduct Coast Survey

Captain Jesse Reno, former Wheeling resident, has resigned his math professorship at West Point, and has joined General Albert Sydney Johnston's Utah Expedition as Chief of Ordnance on a Coast Survey.

Year in Review

Final link-up of Samuel Morse's telegraph system was completed from Baltimore to Wheeling. There are 30 stations along this route to report on train movements.

Talk about crazy, mixed-up counties, there's Calhoun. Rivalry between the towns of Grantsville and Arnoldsburg for the County Seat is so sharp that this summer opposing factions held rival courts in different towns. Mason County, however, is getting along fine in this respect. It just finished a new courthouse for all of the county.

One of the Rev. Sam Black's monuments after he is gone to his reward will be Black's Chapel in Webster County, built this year.

Governor Henry A. Wise appointed Jonathan M. Bennett Auditor of Virginia, the first man to hold this new office.

Alexander Boteler won his race for a seat in the House of Representatives.

The town of Guyandotte in Cabell County conducted a census this year, finding that the town's population is now 600.

There is method in the madness of the town which Massachusetts Congressman Eli Thayer is starting in Wayne County and calling Ceredo in honor of Ceres, goddess of grain. The town will be a refuge for run-away slaves.

William Thomas Greer, elected Sheriff of Jackson County, is said to be the youngest ever to hold that office. He is 24.

Father of Oral Surgery Is Dead



Dr. Simon Hullihan

Dr. Simon Hullihen, recognized internationally as the "Father of Oral Surgery," died this year at 47 in Wheeling where he practiced dentistry, the first physician in America to devote his entire time to oral surgery.

Coming to Wheeling from Ohio around 1832, Dr. Hullihen practiced medicine, then dentistry until his surgical practice increased enough to enable him to turn his dental patients over to his younger brother, James, whom he trained himself. Then Dr. Hullihen limited his practice to surgery of the face and mouth. He operated on about 200 harelip cases, 50 cleft-palates, nearly 150 cases of cancer of the jaws and mouth, and reconstructed 10 jaws and about 50 lips. He also invented at least six new surgical instruments.



HOW WESTERN VIRGINIA LOOKS TO HARPER'S ARTIST

Western Virginia appreciates the attention of Harper's New Monthly Magazine, and is thankful for this delightful picture made by one of the magazine's artists. However, it is regretted that the artist did not identify the scene.

BILL OF FARE FOR R. R. SUPPER

McLURE HOUSE

Wheeling, March 4, 1852.

BOILED.
Virginia Ham,
St. Louis Ham,
Tongue.

ROAST.
Turkeys,
Chickens,
Beef,
Venison.

SMOILED & FRIED.
Venison,
Fish,
Pigeon,
Oysters.

STEWED.
Oysters,
Chickens.

SALLADS.
Chicken Sallad,
Celtory,
Cold Staw.

JELLIES.
Calves Foot Jelly,
Currant Jelly.

FRUIT.
Almonds,
Raisins,
English Walnuts,
Apples.

CONDIMENT.
Western Reserve,
Fine Apple,
Brandy Cheese.

CONFECTIONARY.
Coffee,
Green Tea,
Black Tea.

WINES, &c.,
Pure Grape Juice, Wheeling Vintage,
Champagne, Heidelberg,
Yrie's Golden Sherry,
Old Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
Kennett Ale, Wheeling B.
Old Hennessy Brandy, Vintage 1811,
Old Cognac " " 1834,
Old Monongahela Whisky, " 1834.

Richard Andrew McMillan
Tampa, Florida 7

Pearl D. Randolph
304 Southern ave
Nutter Fort W. Va

Abe Miller
Princeton 6

J. KENTON LAMBERT 9

The Hill
North of Morgantown
with small in it. 8

Bicentennially Yours 490

EVANS LUMBER CO.
South Charleston

BICENTENNIAL SALUTE
WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS



BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY YEAR AND PAGE 1855 RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA

Bicentennially Yours 495

Packets Carried 3 Million Passengers in 1855

Cornstalk's Daughter Honored; Cassville Is Now Oceana for Her

The town of Cassville has changed its name to Oceana in honor of the youngest daughter of Chief Cornstalk. The Wyoming county town, which was established in 1850, changed its name in compliance with the Wyoming County court, which acted upon the persuasion of Thomas Dunn English, the poet-Mayor of Logan in Logan County.

Mayor English's successful persuasion is based on his contention that since Chief Logan is honored by a county name, then his daughter should have a town named for her. He also contends that Oceana is a prettier sounding name than Cassville.

Furthermore, Mayor English said he is thinking of requesting a change in the Logan county seat name of Logan to that of Aracoma, also a daughter of chief Logan, and, of course, a sister of Oceana.

New Hotel Opens At Mineral Wells

One of Western Virginia's most pretentious hotels was opened this year to the accommodation of visitors to the mineral springs in this Wood County Town.

V&T Crosses New River

The Virginia and Tennessee Railroad crossed the New River this year.

From Us in 1976 To You in 2076

At "the Point" . . . We have remembered our historic battle of October 10, 1774 and now look to a future built upon the foundations and inspirations of our past.

BICENTENNIAL COMMEMORATION of the FIRST BATTLE OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION held October 6-13, 1974 MASON COUNTY BI-CENTENNIAL COMMISSION POINT PLEASANT, WEST VIRGINIA

National Awards
1975 National Award for "BICENTENNIAL ACTION" from National Society Daughters of the American Revolution. Presented by Mrs. Robert Lacy Jackson, NSDAR National Bicentennial Chairman, on April 14, 1975.
"GEORGE WASHINGTON CERTIFICATE" from Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge. Presented by Governor Arch A. Moore, Jr., April 17, 1975.

MASON COUNTY BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION
Charles C. Lanham President.



William Makepeace Thackeray

Western Virginia BOOKSHELF

William Makepeace Thackeray, the English novelist, put the finishing touches to his new novel, "The Virginians," at the home of Andrew Kennedy in Charles Town. The writer stopped off at Cassilis, the Kennedy home, for a brief visit, and had gone on to California to finish his novel. But he couldn't get in the spirit of it there, and returned to Charles Town where he finished the work without a hitch. Andrew's brother, John P., President Filmore's Secretary of the Navy, spent some time here visiting with Thackeray, the two of them having mutual interests as Secretary Kennedy is also a published author.

The year 1855 has been productive of but one book by a Western Virginian, it being "A Lyric of the Morning Land." Thomas Lake Harris is the author.

The packets on the Ohio River this year carried three million passengers, marking not only an all time high for travel, but millions of tons of freight have also been carried on the "poor man's highway," as the river is termed in Western Virginia.

The gently sloping flood plain in the Wheeling area has encouraged the construction of boat landings, centering economic life on the river. Since 1843, when the first regular Pittsburgh-to-Cincinnati packet service was instituted, these landings have been piled high with farm and dairy products, picked up for delivery at the larger valley towns, or with cordwood for boiler fuel.

Outstanding among the luxurious express boats, which make limited stops at large cities, is the "J. M. White," most palatial packet on western waters, the pride of all rivermen. Her record from New Orleans to St. Louis in 1844 stands unequaled.

River travel is favored by the celebrities, including such people as Jenny Lind, the "Swedish Nightingale"; Charles Dickens, and P. T. Barnum.

Goes Up Coal

A record in Western Virginia river transportation was set this year when the steamboat "Hurricane" ascended the Coal River.

The passage was made to the Forks of the Coal in Kanawha County. The distance penetrated was set at 26 miles, the skipper of the "Hurricane" told reporters.

Year in Review

Professor Thomas Jonathan Jackson, on a visit to his native Western Virginia, stopped in Fayette county to visit the grave of his mother, Julia Neale Jackson. He said that the grave was unmarked and that residents of the area had to be called upon for its location.

Robert Bacon and Jacob Fluke built a mill on the Greenbrier River at Bacon's Falls.

Wheeling's Lower Market was erected this year on land donated by a group of citizens and the city is twice as merry as it was, they say. On Saturdays, when the country folk gather here, some to sell their wares, others to chat with friends, it all takes on an air of the carnival.

The Richmond Dispatch reports that a 64-pound catfish was caught in the Monongahela River near Morgantown on June 7.

Lawyer Arthur I. Boreman was elected to represent Wood County in the General Assembly and John Carlile of Harrison has been named a delegate to the convention.

Virginian Matthew Fontaine Maury has finished the manuscript of "The Physical Geography of the Sea," a textbook on modern oceanography.

The Coal River area has become one of the bustling coal mining areas of West Virginia, with General William S. Rosecrans opening up the field with a company organized this year.

Old Timer Recalls Glories Of National Road

The glory has departed, the bloom is off the rose, the National Road is no longer national and it really isn't much of a road. Our correspondent found that out recently when he was assigned to travel the road from Cumberland to Wheeling, doing so by employing one of the conestoga drivers who is among the few survivors.

The coach driver is named Leander. The reporter let the old man muse as he held the reins. And the reporter improvised on the old man's musings:

We talk of what is past. The canal and the railway have superseded the old national pike, and it is not often now that a traveler disturbs the dust that lies upon it. The dust itself, indeed, has settled and given root to the grass and shrubbery, which in many places show how complete the decadence is.

The black snakes, moccasins, and copperheads that were always plentiful in the mountains, have become so unused to the intrusion of man that they sun themselves in the road, and a vehicle can not pass without running over them. Many of the villages which were prosperous in the coaching days have fallen asleep, and the wagon of a peddler or farmer is alone seen where once the travel was enormous.

The men who were actively engaged on the road as drivers, station agents, and mail contractors are nearly all dead. The few that remain are very old, and while an inquiry about the past re-animates them for a moment, they soon lapse into the oblivion of their years. But the taverns, with their hospitable and picturesque fronts, the old smithies, and the toll-gates, have not been entirely swept away. Enough has been left undisposed to sustain the interest and individuality of the highway, which is rich by dower of Nature, independently of its past.

The sun had gone down when we attained the next summit. Leander said we would be received for the night in an old farm-house, not in one of the inns as of old. We would stay with a grizzled old farmer.

"Can you give us something good for supper?" Leander asked. "Well," said he, with readiness, "that depends upon what you consider good. Some folks are satisfied with pig and bread; others turn up their noses at beefsteak and onions. I have seen a man sneer at boiled pork and turnips. Now we ain't got anything as good as that, but we've good milk and bread and ham."



We would have been glad to compromise with him on something much inferior to the supper he served us; and when we had eaten we sat with him on his porch, where we could hear the throbbing note of the whip-poor-will and the ghostly screech of the owls. It was intensely quiet and lonely on the mountain. A herd of tame deer browsed about the garden, and once or twice we heard a sound like that of a wild-cat in the dense woods surrounding. The old farmer talked about the "pike."

"The loss of it isn't very bad," he said. "When it was at its height all the people along here depended on it for a living, and now they're driven to farmin', which is much better for them." We slept well, partitioned from a numerous family by a board; there were a few insects, but we had become accustomed to much larger numbers, and after breakfast in the morning we paid our bill, which was not exorbitantly fixed at seventy-five cents, and resumed our journey.

A paragraph in the local annals

announces that "the extent of passenger travel over the national road during 1849 was immense, and the reports of the agents show that from the 1st to the 20th of March the number of persons carried was 2,586." Two years ago, in 1853, the same annals announced the completion of the railway to Wheeling. The effect was soon felt, as most of the stage lines were taken off, and the great business of transferring merchandise at this point was largely diminished.

Among the old inhabitants is Samuel Luman, who was formerly one of the best-known drivers between Wheeling and Cumberland. One night when he was coming through the "Shades of Death" he was attacked by highwaymen. He had an exciting quarter of an hour, which he will never forget, but he escaped without injury to himself or his passengers.

West of Cumberland the national road proper extends to Wheeling, partly following the route of General Braddock, who has left an interesting old mile-stone at Frostburg. The old iron gates have been despoiled, but the uniform toll-houses, the splendid bridges, and the iron distance posts show how ample the equipment was. The coaches ceased running in 1853; the "June Bug," the "Good Intent," and the "Landlord's," as the various lines were called, sold their stock, and a brilliant era of travel was ended.

Doris M. Allen
Union, W. V.


Donald Russell Roberts M.D.
Elkins W. Va. 299

Harold D. Almond M.D.
Berkeley Springs W. Va. 492

Zucella Campbell
Dumfries Pocahontas

Jen and Susan
Gould
Pocahontas Historical Society

Bicentennially Yours 483



MAD ANN BAILEY

JAMES A. MANCHIN
Farmington

BICENTENNIAL SALUTE




WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS

BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY

YEAR AND PAGE 1853

RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA

Bicentennially Yours 489



KING POWELLTON COAL CO.
Rhodell

First Passengers Arrive by B&O in Wheeling

Fairmont Sees Good Times

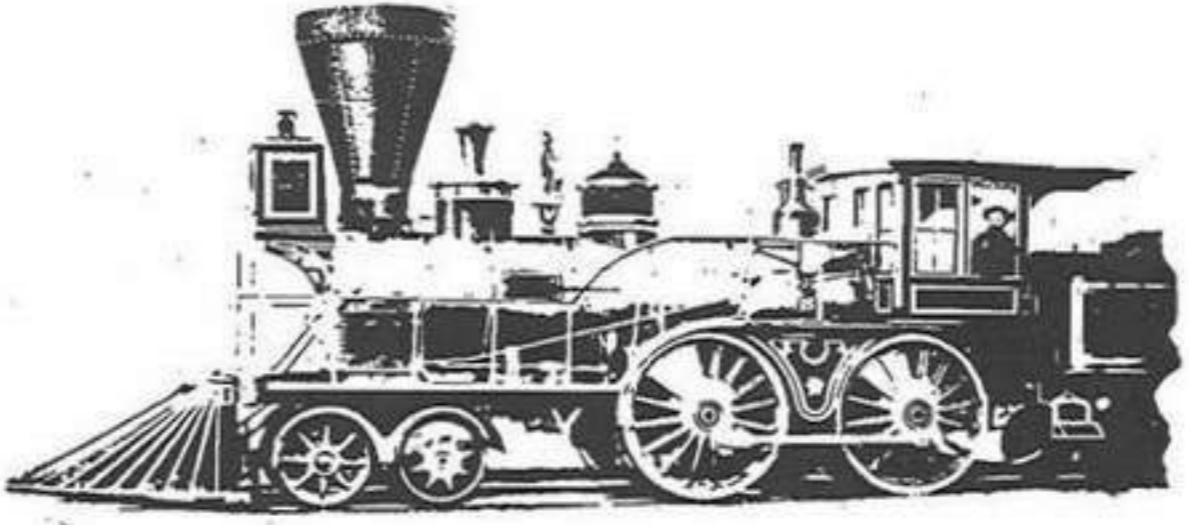
The final decision that a State bank will be located in Fairmont adds to the optimistic feeling that the Marion County town is one of the leading towns in the northern sector of Western Virginia.

Last year the top sheaf of a prosperous future was added when the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad reached Fairmont. A few months later the suspension bridge was built, linking the east and west sides of the river.

This year, the good feeling that

was generated by the State bank news, has been added to by the arrival of the first passenger train between Baltimore and Wheeling. That train, when it stopped here, had 400 passengers, including company officials and members of the Virginia and Maryland legislatures. It arrived in the afternoon, and by contemporary accounts "brought to Fairmont its first touch of real high life, in which Champagne and other costly liquors added flame to the fires of good fellowship."

Another element of prospective prosperity for the area is the announcement that Francis Pierpont and James Otis Watson will open a commercial coal mine in the area next year.



FETED AND FESTOONED
This is the first passenger which arrived in Wheeling over the B&O tracks from Baltimore. The darling was the guest of the town and there was a parade and a lavish reception in her honor.

On the first day of this year 1853, the first passenger stepped down from the B&O railroad and it was a mighty step for mankind, for the developing of the city of Wheeling, and the opening of the West.

A parade and a lavish reception celebrated the B&O's long journey through the mountains of Western Virginia to the Ohio Valley.

One year ago the story was totally different. The B&O was out of money. Its tracks had reached Fairmont and it seemed that they were destined to end there. The 71 miles to Wheeling looked far off. But the work was done in six months and the road brought to Rossby's Rock, 18 miles west of Wheeling. Inspired by the hallowed Christmas week, the distance was conquered, and the road built and the last spike driven, and a week later, the first passengers arrived in the city.

The trip from Wheeling to Baltimore takes 16 hours. The old way by horse and stage coach required several days.

Year In Review

The U. S. Supreme Court ruled in favor of unobstructed navigation of the Ohio River and directed the Wheeling Bridge Company to alter the bridges at Wheeling in accordance with this decision.

Education notes: Berkeley Springs announced the incorporation of the Morgan Academy. In Logan Court House, Logan County, the Logan Institute was incorporated.

Kingwood in Preston County was incorporated.

The Morris Memorial Church was completed this year. This small rectangular red brick building sits on the site of the first church in the Kanawha Valley, a Baptist church, built by William Morris, first settler, who is buried in the churchyard.

Built at Bunker Hill this year was Christ Church, and built on the site of Morgan's Chapel, erected in 1740 by Morgan Morgan, Joist Hite, and Dr. John Briscoe. The original chapel of unhewn logs was the first Episcopal Church established in the western section of Virginia.

The present structure, an exceedingly plain dark brick building with a gable roof, is the third to stand on the site. The foundation stones are from the second church, a stone building erected in 1818. In the churchyard repose the bones of Morgan Morgan.

The first Catholic services to be held in Harrison County were held this year in Clarksburg for the benefit of Irish workers on the B&O. It might be added that Clarksburg Episcopaleans completed a house of worship this year.

A 145-ft, 1-span, Burr type of covered bridge was built across Buffalo Creek at Barrackville. It was built by Lemuel Chenoweth and his brother Eli. This is Lemuel's second, the first being at Philippi.

Prof Takes Bride

Wedding bells rang for a hero of the recent Mexican War and a Lexington professor when Eleanor Junkin became the wife of Thomas Jonathan Jackson of Lewis County.

White Sulphur Springs Co. Formed; Will Sell \$500,000 Stock for Rebuilding



WHITE SULPHUR: Debt in splendor

Although the Virginia legislature has passed an act establishing the White Sulphur Springs Company and authorizing the sale of \$500,000 worth of stock, it is doubtful that this will bail-out the debt-ridden establishment.

Three years ago it became obvious that a real hotel would have to be built at White Sulphur Spring, for although business had lagged during the depressed forties, it was again above capacity. James Calwell saw the construction of a big hotel as his only salvation.

So the plans were drawn, and the 77-year old Calwell once again began inviting friends and investors in for a glass of wine and a sales talk amid the food that the establishment has become famous for.

But Calwell was not to see his dreams realized. He died in 1851. His son tried to carry on his father's work, but things got steadily worse and there were threats of foreclosure.

So the present Calwell hit on the idea of a public stock sale and the legislature has come to his rescue.

Western Virginia BOOKSHELF

People of Western Virginia have had a look at a part of the state they knew little about and one which few people penetrated, with the publication of "Blackwater Chronicle," a book which has erroneously been attributed to David Hunter Strother, but in reality was written by Philip Pendleton Kennedy. Actually, Strother (who is perhaps better known as Porte Crayon) illustrated the book with some of the most superb woodcuts this writer has seen to date. The book deals with a part of Western Virginia known as the Canaan Valley. About it, the book says, "It is so savage and inaccessible that it has rarely been penetrated, even by the most adventurous. The settlers on its borders speak of it with a sort of dread, and regard it as an ill-omened region, filled with bears, panthers, impassable laurel brakes, and dangerous precipices."

Other recent books are: "Principles of the Reformation Urged by A. Campbell and Others" by Robert Richardson; "The Life of Bishop Bascom" by Moses Montgomery Henkle; and "The Forged Will" by Emerson Bennett.

OUR PRESIDENT

Millard Fillmore
Thirteenth President



Four New Towns Are Chartered

Hedgesville, located in Berkeley County, was chartered this year. Named for the Hedges family, it is said that George Washington worshipped at the Hedges Chapel located there when on his surveying expeditions in that locality.

Originally established as a town of Monongalia County, Virginia, and the first town established in the County of Preston, the town of Kingwood received its charter March 12 this year. The officers of the town are to consist of seven trustees and a sergeant. The first election was scheduled for the first Monday in June, and the following people were elected: E. T. Brandon, John H. Bennet, Henry Startzman, Peter Barrick, John J. Brown, and Edward C. Bunker. James E. Murdock is the town sergeant.

Benwood in Marshall County and Bethany in Brooke County also received their charters this year.

Benwood was named after Benjamin McMechen who owned "Ben's Woods" on which the town is located.

Bethany was named for the New Testament village of Bethany.

A new town has been incorporated in Preston County. It is Bruceton Mills, named by John M. Hoffman who owns the mill, for his step father, Col. George Bruce, who claims to be a lineal descendant of King Robert Bruce of Scotland.

The town has about 20 houses and a population of around 50.

Mrs. Lewis Cass Dies

Elizabeth Cass, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Spencer of Vienna, Wood County, and wife of General Lewis Cass, died this year. The Western Virginia girl became Mrs. Cass in 1806, and accompanied her husband to Detroit where he was Governor of Michigan Territory, was a "Cabinet Lady" while her husband was Secretary of War from 1832 to 1836, and was with him in Paris while he was Minister at the Court of France. David Strother of Martinsburg made the portrait (right) of Mrs. Cass eleven years ago.



Mrs. Lewis Cass
(Portrait by Porte Crayon)

Wade A. Graham
Reedsville, W.V.
484 26597

Evelyn P. Elgans
Johnstown, Pa.
487

P. L. Mitzel
Wannington
485

Eleanor L. Maskens
Midwest City, Okla.
486

Esley M. Right
Elkins
488

Bicentennially Yours 469

MR. AND MRS. WINSTON CLINE
Gilbert

BICENTENNIAL SALUTE

WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS

BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT
WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY

YEAR AND PAGE 1851 RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA

Bicentennially Yours 470

RIVERTON COAL COMPANY
Oak Hill

Counties Name Joseph Johnson Governor

James Calwell Dies; Developed Spa



Governor Joseph Johnson
First from the mountains

Year in Review

Cabell County has a new town because of a broken wheelshaft of an Ohio River packet and the impatience of Jules LeSage, immigrant hand-box manufacturer of Paris, France. This year, after a short residence in New York, LeSage set out to join a colony founded at Nauvoo, Ill., on communistic principles of Etienne Cabet. Irked at being held up, LeSage disembarked, purchased 600 acres of land here, and on the hillside built the LeSage house, a rambling two-story frame dwelling with a balconied upper story. And he has made a town of it all and given it his name.

Two new counties came into being in Western Virginia: Upshur, from Lewis, Barbour and Randolph; and Pleasants, from Wood, Tyler and Ritchie.

New York newspaper editor and politician Horace Greeley arrived in Wheeling from Cincinnati and missed the stage. Having to be in Washington two days later, he and some members of Congress who were also stranded, hired a private coach and got in Cumberland, Md., ahead of the B&O.

Jenny Lind sang in Wheeling and the only suitable auditorium for the Swedish Nightingale was the Fourth Street M. E. Church.

Education made the news of 1851. The Meade Collegiate Institute was incorporated near Parkersburg; the Wellsburg Female Academy was incorporated at Wellsburg; the South Branch Academical Institute was incorporated at Moorefield.

Politically, this was a red letter year in the life of Western Virginia because for the first time the hills have a majority in the House of Delegates.

The Baltimore Sun did a feature story on Capon Springs.

David Hunter Strother has built a new home in Martinsburg, naming it Norbourne Hall.

Weston's first mayor is Jonathan Bennett.

Thomas Jonathan Jackson has left the army and is now professor of natural and experimental philosophy at VMI in Lexington.

James Calwell, 78, proprietor and owner of the White Sulphur spa, died, bringing to an end a colorful era.

The son-in-law of the former owner and first developer, Michael Bowyer, Calwell became owner when he bought out the heirs with Baltimore capital.

Described by his neighbors and guests as a "ruddy-faced, dumpy little man, placid in disposition, old fashioned in appearance," he was indeed a strange hotel keeper. He appeared in knee britches and wore his hair in a queue, tied back with a narrow black ribbon — a coiffure reminiscent of a man of George Washington's day.

It is said in the Greenbrier community that guests did not honor Calwell by coming to his resort, but that he honored them by permitting them to come. It is also said that Senator Henry Clay was one of the few favorite guests whom he would invite out of friendship to visit his quarters for a glass of wine or a mint julep, which incidentally was invented at Mr. Calwell's hotel. The only others that Calwell entertained, or so it is said in Greenbrier county, were persons likely to lend him some money, which he seems to always be in need of.

In Baltimore financial circles it is said of him that he was "a dreamer, not a businessman." His first calling was sea whaling, a business at which he went broke. But despite the management, the spa was a success. For six reasons, say the Baltimore money lenders, the good advertising of the water, the wealthy clientele, the "nabobs" who came there, the wonderful Greenbrier climate, and the pretty southern belles who frequented the establishment.

But Calwell never really made it. At his death, he not only owed the original \$20,000 he borrowed, but his debts reached \$400,000. There were reasons beyond the man's control. There was, for instance, the panic of 1819. White



James Calwell

Sulphur people whisper that his family kept him in debt. His son John, for instance, owned 50 custom-tailored vests.

Indian Fighter Arbuckle Dies

General Matthew Arbuckle, a General in the U. S. Army, is dead at 75. The grandson of the famous Captain Matthew Arbuckle, who guided General Andrew Lewis and his army from Lewisburg to Point Pleasant, was appointed an Ensign in the Army in 1799.

He served on the staff of General Andrew Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, with the rank of Major. He became Colonel, 17th Infantry in 1820 and Brevet Brigadier General in 1830. He served at various forts on the Oklahoma frontier, including Fort Gibson, which he commanded for over 15 years. He died at Fort Smith.

'Inspired' Town Is County Seat

The town of St. Mary's has been named the county seat of the newly-formed Pleasants County. The town was founded by Alexander Creel, who also donated the grounds for the county courthouse and jail.

Early settlers report that Creel chose the site when, in a vision, the Virgin Mary pointed to the mouth of Middle Island Creek, and said, "There you behold the site of what will someday be a happy and prosperous city."

Town Builds Back Its School

Ten years after West Liberty Academy's building burned, a new one has been constructed by private subscription. Founded in 1838 by the Rev. Nathan Shotwell, the Academy has hopes that the State will give financial assistance to keep the school going.

Iron Industry On the Blink

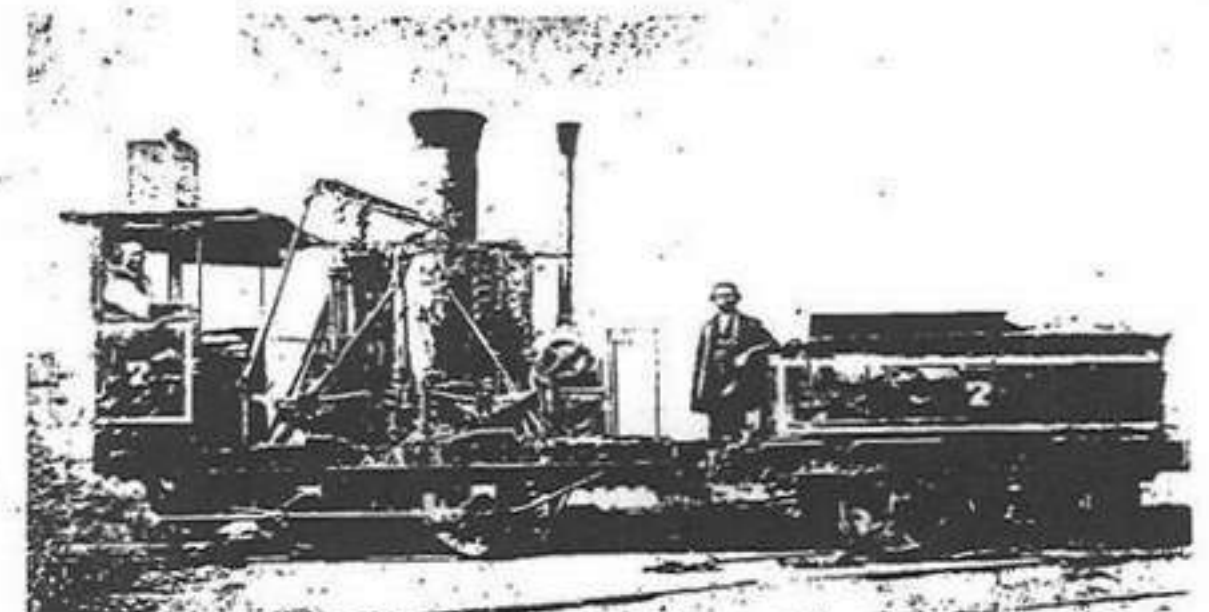
The inaccessibility of the furnaces, discovery of higher grade iron ore in Minnesota, and the location of the National Road far from the Cheat Mountain iron-producing area, are contributing to the decline of the iron industry in Western Virginia.

Chief among these, the famous Henry Clay Furnace, it is feared, will not last out the next decade.

The manufacture of iron on Cheat Mountain dates to the late 1700's, when the Pleasant Furnace, also known as the Davis Furnace, began producing a ton of pig iron every 24 hours. Soon after 1800, Jackson's Iron Works was established near Ice's Ferry on Cheat River, and within the next 20 years other shops located nearby, including facilities for making nails, stoves and other iron products, which were ferried by Flat Boat down Cheat River to the Monongahela and then to the Ohio and Mississippi if necessary.

The Henry Clay furnace was built in the 1830's on a branch of Quarry Run now known as Clay Run. Its 30-foot-high square stack was built of stone near the site. It was located near the limestone outcroppings, as it was easier to transport iron ore and charcoal to the furnace than it was to carry limestone. Some iron ore was also located nearby. The furnace lining was made of a heat-resistant stone, which was quarried at the mouth of Quarry Run.

About 100 log houses were constructed to house the employees of the iron works and a school, a company store and a church were constructed. The forest around the furnace was gradually cut in concentric circles and the wood burned under earth to make charcoal. Ore was dug by hand and loaded into carts drawn by horses or oxen and conveyed on a wooden-rail tram system to the furnaces.



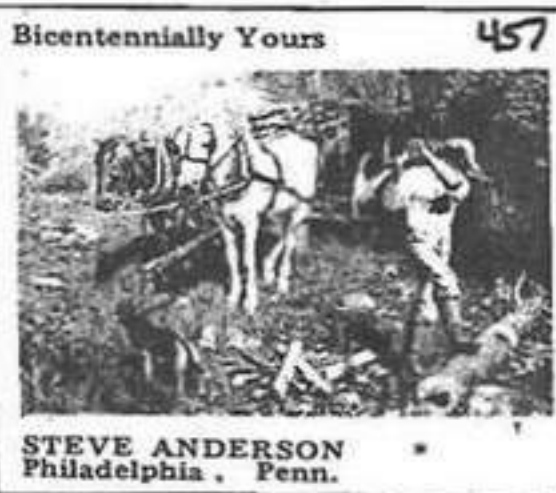
B&O ADDS "ANDREW JACKSON" TO ITS LOCOMOTIVE FLEET
The B&O's new "grasshopper" is the Andrew Jackson, No. 2 in the series. The locomotive was built in 1836, and last year underwent some changes to become No. 7 in the series.

Levi N. Beer
Bailey X.Rds. VA.

Roy L. Edwards, Jr.
472
Huntington

473
Leona Griffith
Berkeley Springs, W. Va.

Billie Louise Simms
COMORON
Pocahontas Historical Society



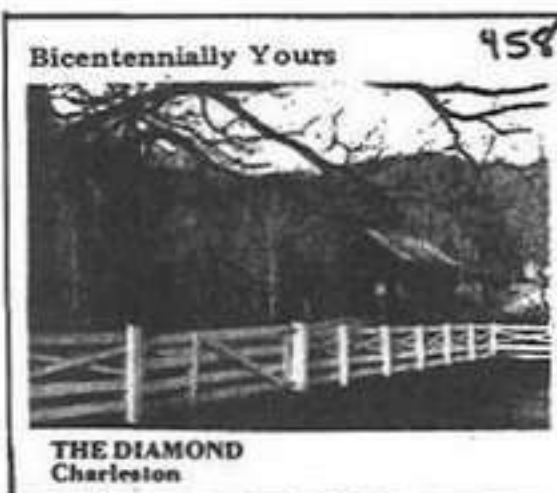
BICENTENNIAL SALUTE
WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS



BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT
WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY

YEAR AND PAGE 1849

RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA



President Zachary Taylor

President Taylor Stranded In Ice

President Zachary Taylor found himself stranded in the mining camp town of Captina on the Ohio River on his way to his inauguration at Washington. The President was traveling by packet on the "Telegraph II," when the vessel stuck fast in the icebound river. The party was forced to disembark and proceed by sled to Wheeling where they boarded the stage to Washington.

Year in Review

Buffalo Academy in the town of that name in Putnam County was established. Mason County gives promise of rivalry with Kanawha county for the salt industry with the boring of wells at Columbia and Hartford City. Furnaces have been erected at both points. The so-called "tavern town on the western frontier," Guyandotte has extended and incorporated and had a nose-count. Three hundred people now reside there.

Western Virginia BOOKSHELF

In this year of the Gold Rush it is understandable that writers would be telling the story of those who seek for gold in California. A Western Virginian got the jump on all others with his "Oregon and California in 1848." The book is in two volumes and the author is Jesse Quinn Thornton. On an entirely new bent, John Kearsley Mitchell, one of our more prolific writers, has published "On the Cryptogamous Origin of Malarious and Epidemic Reverse," a book we doubt will be read by many readers. Emerson Bennett, also an established writer, has produced a book, "The Prairie Flower."



A literary mystery of Western Virginia died this year, probably never to be solved, with the death of the eminent poet and man of letters, Edgar Allan Poe. Did he, or did he not, write "The Raven" in the town of Coal's Mouth, as it has been reported? A section of that town is known as Raven's Court because of the rumor, which seems to be completely without foundation.

Says Betty Didn't Do It

A Wheeling woman says Betty Zane did not carry the powder to Fort Henry in the now famous 1777 battle.

Lydia S. Cruger, who was a child of age 10 in Fort Henry at the time of the famous battle, swears in an affidavit that Molly Scott - not Elizabeth Zane - carried the powder to save the fort.

Mrs. Cruger's charge has caused angry replies from several persons, including the only living son of Betty Zane, Ebenezer Clark.

Several of Mrs. Cruger's critics point out that she is trusting to memory of events covering the 67 years since the event.



LYDIA CRUGER

Bridge Is Open

America's longest suspension bridge, spanning the Ohio River for 1,010 feet from Wheeling to Wheeling Island, was opened for traffic on November 17. After two years of construction, designer Charles Ellet has achieved a truly phenomenal engineering feat, bridge builders say.

The structure contains 550 strands of wire which are anchored to walls over masonry. The 130 feet long cables stretch over cast iron rollers to give adequate support to the wooden floor of the bridge. According to Ellet, the bridge can hold 297 tons or in other words, 32 road wagons or 4,000 men.

Opening day was heralded by the firing of a cannon, the music of the Zanesville band, and visitors from everywhere. At dusk

the thousands of oil lanterns which had been hung from the wires were lighted simultaneously, creating a breathtaking sight.

"Take that down! You might as well take down the rainbow," Senator Henry Clay commented as he viewed the sight.

A man on foot will pay 5 cents to cross the bridge, a man and horse, 10 cents, and a wagon 75 cents.

PATRICK GASS'S WIFE DIES; LEFT 6 CHILDREN

The wife of Patrick Gass, the man who was on the Lewis and Clark Expedition, died this year, leaving the Wellsburg carpenter with six children, one of whom is but a baby. Gass himself is 79.

Year at a Glance

John Calhoun makes his famous "Address of the Southern Delegates," aimed at Northern abolitionists . . . Gold seekers begin landing in San Francisco . . . Department of Interior is organized . . . Minnesota Territory is formed . . . Coinage of the gold dollar and double eagle (\$20) is authorized . . . General Zachary Taylor of Louisiana is inaugurated 12th President, Milliard Fillmore is veep . . . Great fire devastates St. Louis waterfront . . . James Polk dies . . . California's constitution ratified by voters . . . Democrat Howell Cobb is Speaker of House after three weeks of acrimony and 63 ballots . . . Edgar Allen Poe is dead . . .



WHEELING as the Ohio River town looks with its new suspension bridge

Town's Founder Says Virgin Mary Ordered It



Reveals Underground Railroad

The Rev. Josiah Henson's autobiography, published this year, reveals that Wheeling is one of the northern terminuses of the Underground Railroad. In his book, "Truth Stranger Than Fiction," he tells how he was helped in his flight to Canada from the South by friends of slaves in Wheeling.

"There you behold the site of what will some day be a happy and prosperous city."

Those words came to Alexander Creel as he stood on a steamboat going down the Ohio River fifteen years ago. They were spoken to him, he says, by the Virgin Mary.

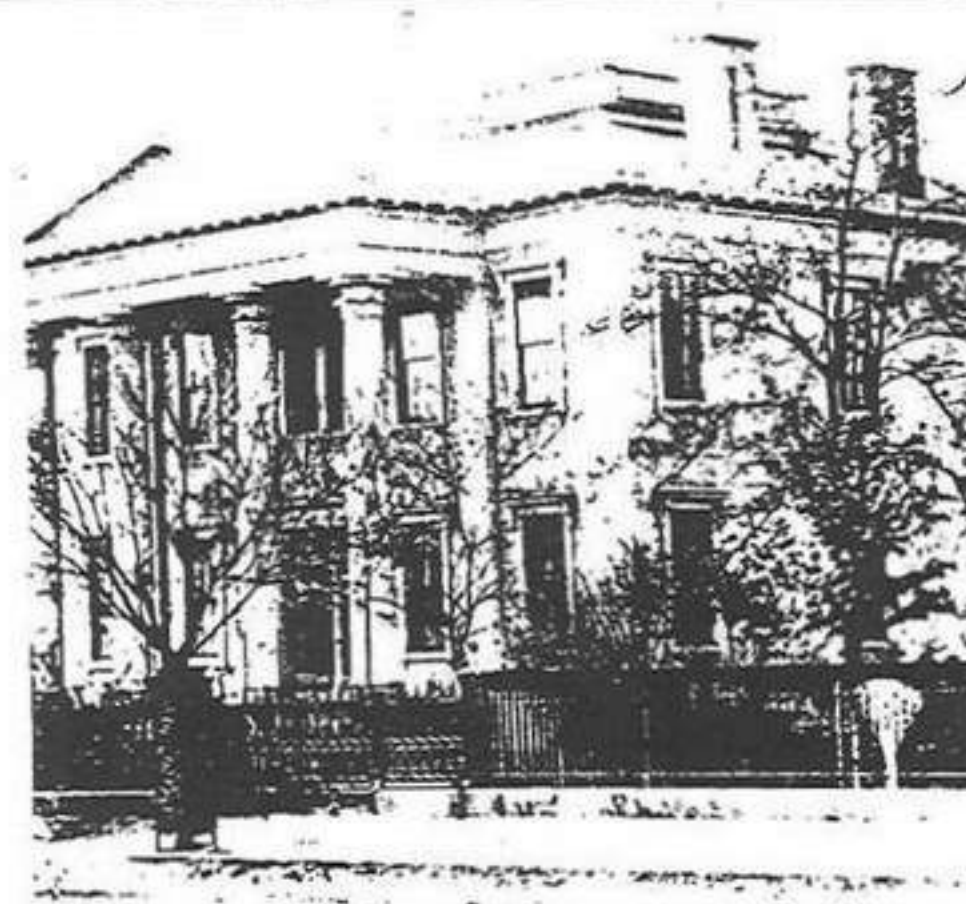
"I immediately got off the boat and bought the land. I had the feeling that this would be a growing town one of these days, located as it was."

However Creel did get cold feet and had doubts about his vision, because a few years ago he sold his holdings and settled near here at Vaucluse. Then things started looking up for the Pickens Bottom land which he had purchased in 1834, so he repurchased the land, had the town platted this year, and named it - naturally - St. Marys.

This is the second town that Creel has named. Vaucluse was named by him in honor of the town which Petrarch, the Italian poet, made famous.

Celeron's Plate Found

One hundred years after the Frenchman Celeron buried it, a lead plate was found this year at the mouth of the Kanawha River.



People Who Live Here Can't Throw Stones

Right, the people who live here can't throw stones, because if you will pardon the pun, this is a glass house. At any rate glass made it. Because glass made Thomas Sweeney and Thomas Sweeney built this house. It is 847 Main Street, Wheeling.

Aube Merinar
Sand Hill 460

Bonnie C. Swinn
Meadow Bridge
W. Va. 462

John D. Campbell
459

Martha Jane Becker
Martha Jane Becker
Esqon, W. Va.
467

Luther P. Pitt
West Union
461

Bicentennially Yours

CORBIN LTD.
Huntington

415

BICENTENNIAL SALUTE

WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS

Bicentennially Yours

Compliments FRANK BURFORD Elkins

BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY YEAR AND PAGE 1843 RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA

Indian Skeleton Found in Marion

A number of Indian skeletons have been found on the William Haymond farm at Palatine, according to the "Marion Pioneer," a local weekly newspaper out of Marion County.

The paper relates: "It was supposed from the number of skeletons found on the Haymond farm that it was the burial ground of the Indian town that once existed on the opposite side of the river, near the place of internment. It appears to have been a large hole about eight feet deep, excavated in the earth in which the dead bodies were placed, standing (or squatting), then covered with rocks.

"From the great number evidently buried at one time, it is not improbable that they were slain in some battle between different tribes that once inhabited this country, or they may have been destroyed by some pestilence that infected the land.

"The teeth of a species of animal not now believed to be extinct were also found. A white oak tree about half grown had sprung up from the top of the mound and decayed, and its stump was still standing, which proves the event to have taken place several hundreds of years ago. Some of the bones are in the possession of Dr. Ellis."

A later edition of the paper reported:

"The work of exploration of the ancient mounds on the Haymond farm in Palatine has been ordered stopped by Mr. Haymond, Dr. Ellis objecting. Forty-one human skulls were found, some in crumbling condition, others in good order, which the Haymonds have reburied, except a sackful in Dr. Ellis' keeping, which he is carefully studying. A few of the strange teeth found in the largest grave are now known to have been the grinders of a mastodon. Some are from buffaloes and some from panthers and some of a very unusual type remain unidentified.

"A goodly number of arrowheads and other flints such as hammers and knives and a few pipes of shell and stone, also four pieces of pottery and quite a number of beads and shells and curious pebbles, have been found. The best of these relics may be viewed in the rooms of Dr. Ellis. The digging on the Haymond farm was considerable and upturned about one-eighth of an acre, so no one except Dr. Ellis feels the Haymonds were out of place in stopping it and reburying the bones. A remarkable amount of charcoal and shells were dug up."

Fair Mountain Is Cut to Fairmont

Proponents for shortening the name of the Marion County seat from Fair Mountain to Fairmont appear to have won.

A spokesman for the General Assembly indicated that the charter for the town, established in 1820 and called Middletown as first, would refer to the community as Fairmont.

Brandonville Supports Our School System With A New Academy

The people of Brandonville, thanks to its prosperous citizens, especially the Hagans and Brandons, have solved its school program with the establishment of the Brandonville Academy. The Virginia Assembly passed a bill last year appointing William Brandon, John King, William Conner, Harrison Hagans, John Scott, A. C. Leach and James H. P. Donovan trustees of the Academy.

These men have declared that the school will be supported by them and the community and not by a general tax of the people.

Crozet Bitter On Firing

Claude Crozet, Napoleon's engineer in charge of road building, who left France and built roads for the State of Virginia, and who was dismissed this year when Virginia abolished the office of chief engineer, is bitter.

The 54-year-old engineer confided to a friend: "It is with regret I shall leave Virginia. But, if after 20 years my services have not been thought of as pitiful emoluments, and I have been thrown aside as a common useless tool, it were not for me to expect a more favorable disposition. I will no longer depend on the judgement of public men."

Claude Crozet, owes his life today, and Virginia owes its fine road system in the western part of the state, to the fact that the French Captain was sent to the rear to inspect roads during the battle of Waterloo. After that defeat he came to America.

In 1816 he joined the faculty of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point as an assistant



CLAUDE CROZET Again... on the firing line

professor of engineering and became head of the department and professor of engineering. In 1832 he became state engineer of Virginia. He had a vision of a giant coordination of roads, canals and railroads throughout Virginia. He did succeed in giving the state its best transportation system although he fell short of his mark.

He tried to get Virginia to inaugurate a through route from the seaboard to the West by building the James River Canal from Richmond up to Lynchburg, and from there by a railroad to the navigable Kanawha River. He preached that such a development would aid the economy of Western Virginia.

Among his achievements were the turnpikes between Winchester and Romney, and between Staunton and Lewisburg. His journals of his stops in Western Virginia are a source that many historians follow.

Barbour, Ritchie New Counties

A jurist and a journalist were honored this year by having counties in Western Virginia named for them.

Virginia's distinguished jurist, Phillip Pendleton Barbour, was chosen for Barbour county formed from sections of Randolph, Harrison and Lewis Counties.

The county seat of Barbour County, according to the bill establishing the county, is to be located on the eastern side of the Valley River near Thomas M. Hite's ferry, on the farm of William F. Wilson.

Plans are under way to divide the new county into eight districts. Indications are that the names for the magisterial districts will be Cove, Pleasant, Elk, Philippi, Glade, Union, Valley and Barker.

The other county - Ritchie - is named for Thomas Ritchie, for many years editor of the "Richmond Enquirer" and later of the "Washington Record." His mother was a sister to Judge Spencer Roane.

Parts of Wood, Harrison and Lewis counties were taken to form the county. The county seat of Ritchie will be Harrisville and there is talk that a second division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, now advancing through Western Virginia, will pass very near to the town.

Year in Review

Lewis Summers, one of Western Virginia's most eminent men died at White Sulphur Springs on Aug. 27, after serving more than a quarter of a century as a Judge of the General Court of Virginia.

Born Nov. 7, 1778 in Fairfax County, Summers rode horseback across the mountains, settling eventually in Kanawha County. He was elected a member of the General Assembly of Virginia and later was made judge. He was a member of the 1829-1830 Constitutional Convention. He kept a journal of all he saw and heard. Plans are being made to publish it.

The first regular Pittsburgh-to-Cincinnati packet service was instituted this year. It is a new sight to see the landing, along the "poor man's highway" piled high with farm and dairy products, and to see them picked up for delivery at the larger valley towns, or with cordwood for boiler fuel. People are living better than ever along the river, and unemployment is virtually unknown. Outstanding among the luxurious express boat, which make limited stops at large cities, is the "J. M. White," most palatial packet on the western waters and the pride of all rivermen.

One of the sights that stagecoach drivers stop to show passengers is a sad story to the salt manufacturers at the town of Burning Spring in Kanawha County. Here this year, a salt well was sunk near the spring and

struck gas, which rushed from the well with such a roar that it hurled a column of salt water 150 feet in the air. So great was the pressure that a 1,500-pound iron



sinker shot from the well like an arrow from a cross-bow. The roar of the gas and water as they gushed from the well could be heard several miles.

Northwestern Academy in Clarksburg has opened its door and is welcoming students from Western Virginia to come for an education.

Jonathan Bennett has been admitted to the Lewis County Bar.

Doctors Wilson and Kidwell have associated themselves in the practice of medicine, and would respectfully tender their services to the citizens of Marion and adjoining counties, and will at all times be found at their offices on Adams Street two doors north of the bridge, except when absent on professional business. Anyone employing one will have the attention of both when necessary, without additional charge.

NEWS NOTES

George William Summers has been elected to represent Kanawha county in the General Assembly of Virginia in Richmond. The new representative was born in Fairfax County in 1807, but came to the

Kanawha Valley with his parents when he was a child. A graduate of Ohio University, he practices law in Charleston.

A new author has broken into the Western Virginia literary scene. John Brown Dillon has published "The History of Indiana."

From Us in 1976 To You in 2076

SCENTS DON'T LAST NONSENSE DO From the BICENTENNIAL RAMPAGE 1976

It is our wish that the Tricentennial 2076 find our Beloved Country untroubled by political corruption, undaunted by military force and uncomplicated by governmental influence, as envisioned by Mark Twain.

May all the People of 2076 share their substance with their more numerous neighbors in a climate of humor and understanding. May the discordant cacophony of the media be muted so that the true beat of the individual human spirit will find its rhythm in harmony with other humans. — Don Roberts (Elkins) King of the Lonesome Polecats, Ramp Time at Shot Cherry 1976.

Millstone Gang On Murder Rap

The reign of terror on the West Fork of the Little Kanawha River has come to an end with the conviction and sentencing of four members of the so-called "Hell-Fire Band."

Eighteen-year sentences were given to four members who are now serving time in the penitentiary in Richmond.

The "Hell-fire Band," was composed of a gang of swashbuckling rowdies who terrorized the area in an attempt to keep settlers out and leave the country free for hunting, fishing and riotous living. For a number of years, the gang raided pioneer farms and discouraged newcomers by their violence.

Virginia authorities spent months getting evidence before putting the finger on the four unidentified ringleaders.

Advertisement

MILL FOR SALE

The subscribers living on the Monongahela River, about two miles below Middletown (Fairmont), are extremely desirous to sell their valuable property, known by the name of

HOULTS' MILLS

together with their other property thereto attached. The mill establishment consists of one grist mill with one pair of burrs and one pair common mill stones, one saw mill, and two pair of carding machines.

The land attached to this property is well situated on the river and consists of about 40 acres, well cultivated and improved, with two dwelling houses, together with all necessary out houses. Water of the best kind very convenient to both houses, and a fine orchard of young fruit trees of the choicest fruit growing rapidly.

It is one of the best locations in western Virginia for men of capital and enterprise. Terms will be made known to any person applying. A portion of the purchase money must be paid down, and reasonable installments will be given for the remainder, not exceeding three years for the whole. Persons desirous of purchasing valuable property upon low terms will please give them a call.

J. H. & J. HOULT.

Florida City, Fla. 417

Doyle R. McGowan 419 Lorain, Ohio

Pocahontas Historical Society 418

Bicentennially Yours 404

BLENKO GLASS COMPANY
Milton

BICENTENNIAL SALUTE
WEST VIRGINIA'S 200 YEARS

BICENTENNIAL SUPPLEMENT
WEST VIRGINIA HILLBILLY

YEAR AND PAGE 1841

RICHWOOD, WEST VIRGINIA

Bicentennially Yours 406

FOSTORIA GLASS COMPANY
Moundsville

Elisha Boyd Dies; Fought War of 1812

Elisha Boyd, former member of the Virginia House of Delegates and magistrate of Berkeley County, is dead at the age of 80. Born in Berkeley County, Elisha Boyd attended Liberty Hall Academy and studied law under Colonel Philip Pendleton. Boyd was elected to the Va. House of Delegates in 1796 and 1797. The following year he was selected by the Berkeley County Court to be the State's attorney, a position he held for forty years. Boyd commanded the 4th Regiment of the Virginia militia in 1814 during the second British threat of attack on Norfolk and Portsmouth. At the time of his resignation as State's attorney, Boyd was commissioned a magistrate of the county of Berkeley.

Clarksburgers In Silk Biz

A company has been organized in Clarksburg to propagate the silk worm and to manufacture silk. As is rather well known, the silk worm is fed on mulberry leaves and, at the approach of cold weather, spins a web of fine threads which covers it completely, making an oblong sack called a cocoon, which, when unwound from around the worm, is used for making silk. When the cocoon is undisturbed, a butterfly comes from it in the spring which lays eggs and creates the silk worm. The building used as a silk factory is located in Clarksburg near Barnes' Crossing, and is called a cocoonery. The result of the effort is reported most unsatisfactory, as only enough silk was made in a year to supply the very popular newspaper editor, Mr. McGranahan, with a very pretty vest.

IN MEMORIAM
Our Ninth President
William Henry Harrison
March 4, 1841
to
April 4, 1841



Claims East Gyped West

The Literary Fund, voted in 1810 to serve education in Virginia, came under attack this year at a convention of school teachers and officials in Clarksburg.

Declaring that Western Virginia had been deprived of these funds, and that most had been spent on a university for the east, a resolution was adopted urging the use of proceeds from the sale of public lands, recently allotted the state, for the support of internal improvements and free public schools.

One of the speakers, Judge Edwin S. Duncan, of Harrison County, said:

"A splendid university has been endowed accessible only to the sons of the wealthy planters of the eastern part of the state and to the southern states. I have heard of only two students attending it from the northwest. The resources of the Literary Fund are frittered away in the endowment of an institution whose tendencies are essentially aristocratic and beneficial only to the very rich... The men of small farms are left to their own means for the education of their children. They cannot send them to the University, and they are prohibited, if they would, from joining in the scramble for the annual donation to the poor which is scattered in the ostentatious manner of a nabob who throws small change among the paupers and cries 'catch who can.'"

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company has gone into bankruptcy, following its inability to meet its obligations.

The company met its obligations in 1837 and 1838, then faltered in 1840 and this year. The first notes were issued in at least two different printings of 25 and 50 cent notes, each of which was dated and hand-signed. Other denominations were issued including one-dollar, two dollar, three-dollar, five dollar, ten-dollar and 20-dollar notes. All were to bear interest six months after the date of issue. The notes of 1837 and 1838 were redeemed in full by a bond issue in the latter part of 1838, but the notes of 1840

Cooks With Gas

William Tompkins is the kind of fellow who, if you gave him a lemon, would open up a lemonade stand and make a fortune.

For instance, that smelly gas that has been getting into the salt wells and into the owners' hair, and which they call "Old Greasy." Well, Tompkins found out the stuff will not only burn, but will produce heat. So, what's crafty old Tompkins doing? He is piping the stuff to his salt pots and lighting the gas, and the fire therefrom is replacing wood and coal.

A lot of the salt drillers are laughing at Tompkins. But he is laughing all the way to the bank, declaring that some day there will be a monument erected to him because eventually the whole country will cook with gas.



HIGHWAYMEN SPOIL PLEASURE OF TRAVELING NATIONAL ROAD.

The menace of highway robbers on the National Road lessens the pleasure of traveling, especially at a place called "Shades of Death." This is a particularly dark place, where, the drivers say, the sun never penetrates, and which is a perfect concealment for robbers. Pictured above driver and passengers look to their priming before driving into this dark area.

C&O Canal Bellys Up

and for this year were not redeemed.

A review of the canal's finances, reveal that it has various subsidiaries, including banks, stores, railroad, construction companies and mines, and some of these issued their own due bills independently. Some of the independent contractors working on the canal also issued their own notes.



ALLEN T. CAPERTON.

Caperton Elected To Assembly

Allen Taylor Caperton has been elected to represent Monroe County in the lower branch of the General Assembly. Born near Union in Monroe County, Nov. 21, 1810, he attended the University of Virginia and completed his education at Yale College nine years ago. He has been practising law in his native county.



BOTANIST Asa Gray FAMOUS BOTANIST HUNTS SPECIMENTS IN JEFFERSON

Asa Gray, nationally known botanist, made a specimen collecting trip into Jefferson county this year. He did not announce his findings.

Year in Review

The Rev. Richard Vincent Whelen, who was born in Baltimore in 1809, and who attended college at Emmetsburg in his native state, and later, philosophy and theology in Paris, France, has been named Bishop of Richmond. Western Virginians will recall that the new Bishop received his practical church experience in Martinsburg.



Whelen

Year at a Glance

William Henry Harrison is inaugurated, the first Whig President, John Tyler is V. P., Daniel Webster Secretary of State... Harrison dies only one month in office, the first to die in office... New York Tribune begins publication under Horace Greeley... The national bank has been reestablished... But Tyler vetoes it, as well as a second bank bill... All members of Cabinet but Webster resign due to the bank veto, but Tyler appoints new officials...

NOTICE

The pleasure of your company is respectfully solicited to attend a ball at the Hotel of Major W. M. Bartlett in Clarksburg on New Year's Eve

Preston County has achieved a place in higher learning this year with the establishment of Preston Academy in Kingwood.

Thomas Jonathan Jackson is the new constable in Lewis County.

George Williams Summers was elected to the General Assembly from Kanawha County. Summers, born in Fairfax County in 1807, has been practising in Kanawha County since getting his law degree from Ohio University in 1826.

School teacher delegates to the Clarksburg convention report a successful confab, out of which come a number of school reform proposals for Western Virginia.

WEST LIBERTY ACADEMY BURNS

West Liberty Academy suffered a serious loss when its building burned to the ground this year. The school, started by the Rev. Nathan Shotwell three years ago, hopes to rebuild if state aid can be secured.

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